

Chevrolet Special De Luxe

1940 Model

Mileage 4,600
Colour Navy Blue
Price \$4,500

FAR EAST MOTORS

PHONE 59101
KOWLOON.

High Water: 17.24
Low Water: 17.24

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861
No. 16470

三拜禮 號八廿月五英港香

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1941.

日三初月五

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$30.00 PER ANNUM

GILMAN'S

for —



BISMARCK SHATTERED BY AERIAL TORPEDOES: OFFICIAL STORY

Former China Squadron Ships Play Big Part

How the Bismarck was tirelessly dogged by British cruisers, including the Suffolk, formerly of the China squadron, and how fleet air arm craft attacked the Giant Nazi Battleship with such persistency that she was put out of commission by aerial torpedoes before the finishing blow was administered, is described in a detailed Admiralty communique issued last night in London.

Australian Labour Declaration

CANBERRA, May 27 (Reuter).—Australian Labour unanimously rejected the idea of forming a Coalition Government at a meeting to-day.

Mr John Curtin, the Labour Leader, said that he believed that their present co-operation was more effective in helping the war effort. A "National Government," as a political formula, would not add a scrap to Australia's united determination to win the war, he said.

Labour is pledged to give and is giving all in the struggle for human liberty.

It tells the story of the original discovery of the Bismarck at Bergen in Norway and how firstly the Hood and the Prince of Wales chased her and scored damaging hits before the Hood was sunk and the Prince of Wales slightly damaged. The communique then details the successful efforts of the British Navy and Fleet Air Arm to maintain contact with the Bismarck until she was finally trapped and sunk 400 miles west of Brest.

It is believed that H.M.S. Dorsetshire administered the coup de grace to the Bismarck. The cruiser was ordered to "sink the battleship with torpedoes." The communique says.

"Air reconnaissance by Norfolk (Capt. A. J. L. Phillips, R.N.), wearing the flag of Rear-Admiral W. R. Wake-Walker, and H.M.S. Suffolk (Capt. R. M. Ellis, R.N.) were ordered to take up position in the Denmark Straits.

"On the evening of May 23, Rear-Admiral Wake-Walker reported sighting an enemy force of one battleship and one cruiser proceeding at high speed south-westward. Visibility in the Denmark Straits was bad and extremely variable. The range of the enemy was only six miles when first sighted and storms of snow and sleet and patches of mist at times reduced visibility to one mile.

Shadowed By Night
"Despite difficulties of visibility, the Norfolk and Suffolk shadowed the enemy successfully throughout the night.

"Meanwhile other units of the Royal Navy were taking up positions at high speed with the view to intercepting the enemy and bringing him to action with our heavy forces. In the early morning of May 24, H.M.S. Hood (Capt. R. Kerr, R.N.), wearing the flag of Vice-Admiral L. E. Holland, with H.M.S. Prince of Wales (Capt. J. C. Leach) in company, made contact with the enemy. Action was immediately begun. During the ensuing engagement, the Bismarck received damage and was at one time seen to be on fire.

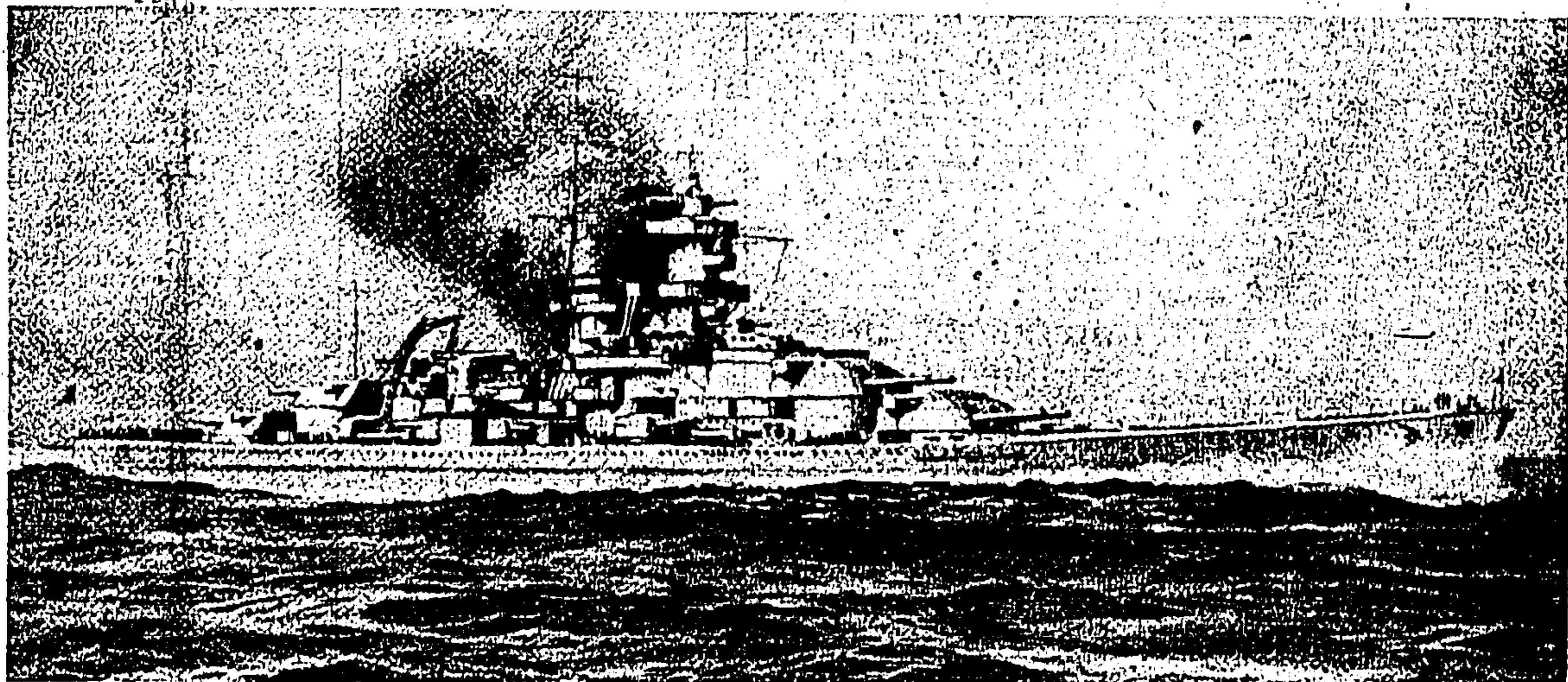
"The Hood, as already announced, received a hit in the magazine and blew up. The Prince of Wales sustained slight damage.

Pursuit Kept Up
"The chase was continued on a south-westerly course with the Norfolk to Back Page, Column 5

Bomber Fund Passes \$2,000,000 Munificent Gifts Donated To-day

Thanks to a second munificent contribution of \$100,000 from the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation; \$25,000 from the Taikee Dockyard & Engineering Company of Hongkong; and \$10,000 from Sir Vandeuleur and Lady Grayburn, (also a second contribution) the total of the Bomber Fund has well and truly passed the \$2,000,000 mark, the total this morning having reached the figure of \$2,114,941.43.

As a result, one of the biggest instalments will be cabled to the British Government immediately, particulars of which will be given to-morrow.



An artist's impression of the battleship Bismarck, pride of the German navy, which has been sunk by aerial torpedoes and British gun fire.

Reckless Landing in Crete Cost Nazis Thousands of Casualties

Special to the "Telegraph"

LONDON, May 27 (UP).—The Germans are throwing in reinforcements on the island of Crete despite the staggering losses of planes shot down or crashed, or shot up on the ground, and are frantically clearing the Maleme aerodrome after each R.A.F. attack. The casualties involved in the efforts to get the air borne troops to land must be bigger than those in the actual fighting.

It is not known definitely how many air borne divisions have thus far been used because in this sort of battle, prisoners are very few, but it is considered probable that at least three divisions have been engaged, regardless of the parachute troops and specialists who were landed from planes.

Prelude To Invasion Of Egypt? New Nazi Thrust

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

CAIRO, May 27 (UP).—It is officially reported that a small Axis column led by tanks and supported by air, battled its way across the Egyptian frontier and advanced several miles along the top of the Sollum escarpment.

Informed circles said that the British troops still held the town of Sollum and have succeeded in slowing down the Axis advance. The operation is continuing.

Commenting on the Middle East command communique which admitted the advance, informed circles stated that it resembled a similar thrust made three weeks ago which the defenders successfully repulsed. The Axis troops involved are believed to be predominantly German. British Headquarters stated that it was too early to tell whether it was the opening gun in the long awaited Axis invasion of Egypt, but pointed out that only a small number of the enemy is involved thus far.

Tobruk Unchanged
There is no change in the situations at besieged Tobruk or Iraq according to the communique.

An R.A.F. communique reported that British bombers had attacked the harbour at Benghazi setting fire to railway sidings. Other R.A.F. aircraft attacked an Axis merchantman off the North African coast and bombed the aerodrome at Sidi Barrani Island. R.A.F. bombed the German-held aerodrome at Mosul on Monday setting fire to buildings.

General Headquarters stated that heavy rains are impeding the mopping up operations against the shattered Italian army in Ethiopia.

Defenders Forced Back

The reckless reinforcement of German air borne spearhead in the face of bitter opposition from R.A.F. long range bombers and fighters, forced the British defences back foot by foot toward Cana and Suda Bay.

Authoritative circles made no attempt to conceal the seriousness of the situation and admitted that the earlier original penetration of the British lines would be important unless the defenders were able to restore the lines by counter-attack; however, the pressure increased with the arrival of new troops, forcing the British to retreat further back.

The Germans were hardly able to unleash a steam roller advance like the one which swept through Greece from Salonika to Corinth because they were apparently unable to land tanks and artillery larger than 97 mm mountain guns, and General Freyberg himself is receiving reinforcements of men and materials.

But well-informed quarters admit that it is a bitter pill to have to fall back in the face of purely air borne forces, when the defenders had already controlled the terrain for six months and had ample time to prepare the defences.

Canea Re-Attacked

CAIRO, May 27 (UP).—A General Headquarters communique states that the Germans, supported by intensive bombing, reattacked West Canea yesterday evening, enlarging the penetration of the British lines and forcing a withdrawal to new positions in the rear. German reinforcements continue to land and the fighting continues.

No Sea Borne Troops

LONDON, May 27 (UP).—An Admiralty communique states that the Royal Navy in the Eastern Mediterranean has prevented any sea borne landings on Crete to date, and has simultaneously inflicted heavy losses on enemy transports. In addition to the two troop convoys which it is already announced were broken up, British submarines sank two enemy laden with German troops and two E-boats, while additional E-boats, were damaged.

Civilian Losses Slight

CAIRO, May 27 (Reuter).—Despite the ferocity of the German military and air attack on Crete, where hand-to-hand fighting continues unabated, TURN to Back Page, Column 4

Vivid Story of Navy's Part in Crete Battle

("Reuter's" Special Correspondent with the Mediterranean Fleet)

ALEXANDRIA, May 27, (Reuter).—Further details of the British Navy's participation in the heroic battle for the island of Crete reveal the greatest struggle of all time between air and sea forces, in which battle we lost two cruisers and four destroyers.

Owing to the lack of all fighter air support, our ships had to fight their way along Crete's northern coast relying mainly on their own A.A. fire with the sky literally filled with a continual stream of Nazi planes of every conceivable type.

When the air-borne invasion took place on the morning of May 20, British naval forces entered the Aegean Sea to cover the beaches in the Canea and Candia regions, but they withdrew when there were no signs of enemy ships.

Juno Sunk

During the night of May 20, about eight E-boats attacked the British forces but they were easily repelled, and at least three of them were sunk. During the withdrawal through the Straits of Kaso, the British destroyer Juno was hit by a stick of bombs.

TURN to Back Page, Column 3

LATEST

See Back Page For Further Late News

U.S. Told France Will Not Surrender Feet

Special to the "Telegraph"

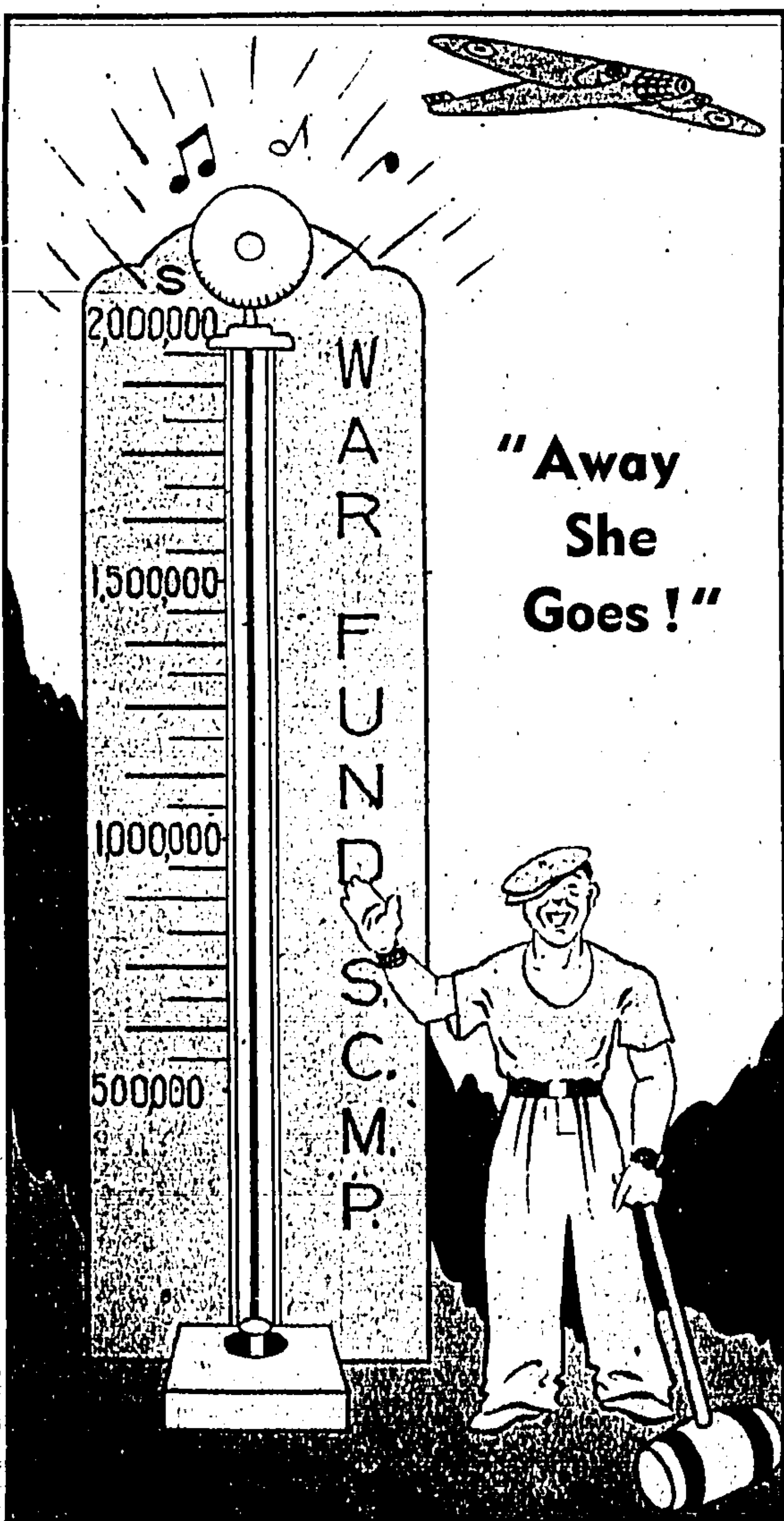
WASHINGTON, May 27 (UP).—The French Ambassador, M. Henry-Haye, to-day delivered to the State Department a note from the Vichy Government renewing their pledge that France will not surrender the feet nor her colonial empire to Germany.

The note is intended to assure the United States that collaboration with Germany has not exceeded the terms of the armistice.

Asked whether or not the note pledged that France would not take an active part in the war against

Britain, M. Henry-Haye declared that had been Vichy's stand for the past 11 months and it was unchanged.

France intends to protest against the British seizure of the oil tanker Shohetza, which was proceeding to Moscow from Texas with a cargo of oil, and the protest will probably be delivered through the American State Department.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50
for 3 days prepaid

FOR SALE

YELLOW CHOW (Bitch) Proceeds to the Bomber Fund. Please apply Mrs. Hogg, Jockey Club Stables.

JUST RECEIVED—New China Specialized Catalogue 1941 Second Edition. For sale at Green & Co., Postage Stamp Dealers, 10 Wyndham Street, Hongkong. Established 1896.

THE HONGKONG NATURALIST, Vol. X nos. 3 and 4. Price \$4 (postage extra). Now on sale at South China Morning Post Ltd.

LETTERS

School for the Deaf: An Appeal

The Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir,—On behalf of the Building Fund Committee of the School for the Deaf, I venture to crave the assistance of your columns in making an appeal to the public for donations towards the Building Fund.

The School was started six years ago. During its history it has already catered for over fifty deaf children, who might easily have been useless members of the community but for the training they have obtained in the School.

The School teaches children lip reading and speech. This cannot be learnt in the usual way by imitation of sounds for the children cannot hear any of the words, which by means of a mirror they are patiently taught to make by copying the movements of the lips and tongue of their teacher. They are also taught hand-work, housework, and school subjects up to Upper Primary School standard.

As the present rented quarters are quite insufficient, and as heavy expenses for sanitary installation would in any case have to be incurred, a complete list of the donors will, through the hospitality of the Press, be published in due course.

The sum required for the new building is approximately \$50,000. It is hoped that the Government will bear half of the cost of the building, so that the amount required to ensure the establishment of the new school is only \$25,000, of which some \$10,000 has already been subscribed.

I therefore appeal for donations to make up the balance of \$15,000. A complete list of the donors will, through the hospitality of the Press, be published in due course.

I know only too well the incessant calls upon the generosity of the public in aid of charity, but I venture to think that the School for the Deaf is absolutely unique and fulfils an essential need in Hongkong.

I hope therefore that this appeal will meet with a ready response. Donations can be sent either to the undersigned, or to Miss L. W. Li, School for the Deaf, 57 Kai Yan Road, Kowloon City.

M. K. Lo.

Fellowship of the Bellows

Sir,—I have paid my \$2 which covers the cost of a badge showing that I am a "Whiff" and not the unenviable "blow" of the unmentioned "Snuff." I have also been supplied with a most entertaining booklet, well illustrated and cleverly written, together with nine small envelopes wherein to place my monthly "Blow Ins" for the remaining months of this year.

As all of my fellow "Whiffs" will know by now, we have promised to try and pay one cent for every plane brought down by our hand, sea and air forces and, as I understand, the previous month's "bag" is to be published by the "Servants of the Bellows" as early as possible in following months.

What an excellently conceived scheme this is for so very painlessly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—
The Hon. General Secretary, H.K.S.P.C., Old City Hall.
The Inspector, 49, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor.
The Inspector, 82 Stone Nullah Lane, 2nd floor.
The Inspector, 12 Sai Yeung Choi St., Kowloon.
The Inspector, 52, Argyle St., Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society.

The Informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

NOTICE

DEFENCE REGULATIONS 1940

The following rates will be charged for mailing single copies of the following newspapers abroad:

South China Morning Post.
China and Macao
10 cents per copy
British Empire and Foreign
25 cents per copy
The Hongkong Telegraph
China and Macao
10 cents per copy
British and Foreign
20 cents per copy.
25 cents Saturdays.

Government In Silk Stocking Business

The British Government and the hosiery industry have formed a corporation to deal with the export of stocks of silk stockings.

These were valued when the Government bought them last December at £1,500,000.

The new body—the British Silk Stocking Corporation—is likely to meet soon, probably at Leicester, to draft export plans.

Three representatives of the Government will serve on the directorate.

extracting much urgently needed funds to equip the "so few" which we "so many" owe "so much." It does not bind anyone at any time to pay any given sum; but it does make a game of giving to a noble cause to help the highest moral crusade ever embarked upon in our long history.

It is not all of us who can make a regular monthly contribution to the war effort of any considerable size, but I am sure that the "Bellows" is just the thing which will appeal to those who want to give a small sum each month. It has also the added elastic machinery to cope with those of us who can and who wish to give more than is necessary to ensure "promotion" in the Fellowship.

I wish the "Servants of the Bellows" every success in their undertaking, which should bring in a tidy sum each month to the "Bomber Fund." I hope they will advertise their venture well so that it comes to the notice of all sections of the Colony's community, and I hope that the present membership of 2,000 will soon be higher than their wildest expectations. If this letter helps in that direction it will achieve its object.

Wm. R.

Roosevelt's Speech

Sir,—The entire world is now eagerly awaiting President Roosevelt's momentous fireside talk. To the benefit of those who will not be able to hear the President speak owing to day-long office work, I beg to inform them, through the medium of your paper, that an electrical recording of the President's speech will be broadcast over the Treasure Island station KGEI on 0.07 megacycles to-night at 9.30.

S. S. Luo.

ALLEGATION OF BRIBERY

Secretariat Employees And Cracker Permit

A bribery charge, in which Lewis Tang, 33, clerk of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, is alleged to have received a bribe of \$1 from Li Kang-ming, for the purpose of facilitating the issue of a fire-cracker permit, was heard before Mr. G. T. Lowry at Central Magistracy yesterday.

Tang was additionally charged together with Tsoi On, office cooler employed at the Secretariat, with conspiracy to receive the bribe.

Tung, who was on bail of \$500, was represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ, and Sub-Inspector J. O'Donovan prosecuted. Second Defendant was not represented.

Inspector O'Donovan stated that as a result of certain complaints, he gave two Chinese, Li Kang-ming and Chan Chung, two marked \$1 notes, and they were told to apply for a fire-cracker permit.

About 11 a.m. on April 22, the two men went to the general office of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs and there saw first Defendant.

Li applied for a permit to use fire-crackers and said that it was for celebrating his baby brother's month-old birthday. It was alleged that first Defendant told Li that it was no occasion to fire crackers.

The two witnesses then left, but returned later, and it is alleged that first Defendant said \$1 tea money would have to be paid to him before a permit would be granted. Li gave \$1 note to first Defendant, and later received the permit.

Acting on instructions, Li and Chan went to see Inspector Moreton of the Secretariat and told him what had happened. First Defendant was searched, and was seen by Inspector Moreton to take something out of his trouser pocket and throw it to the ground. The article was picked up and found to be a \$1 note. The note was later examined by Inspector O'Donovan and found to be one of those he had given to Li and Chan.

After his arrest, Defendant, in a statement to the Police, said that the \$1 note was given to him voluntarily and that he did not take it as a bribe.

Tea-Money Suggestion

Inspector O'Donovan stated that Chan Chung would say in evidence that on April 3, he went to the offices of the Secretariat to apply for a fire-cracker permit. Waiting his turn, he was told by second Defendant that first Defendant was not a kind man and would not issue a permit unless he was paid tea-money, which would be about \$1.50.

Chan then gave second Defendant \$2 and is alleged to have seen him go into the general office and hand something over to first Defendant.

It is alleged that first Defendant took the \$2 and took something out from his purse and handed it to second Defendant, who then came out and gave 50 cents to Chan.

After evidence in corroboration, Li Kang-ming was cross-examined by Mr. Russ.

Mr. Russ to Li: Your real purpose was not to get a permit but to try to trap Defendant somehow so that he could be accused of taking a bribe?—Yes.

Why did you take those two notes to the S.C.A.?—The two notes were in my possession when I went there. They were given to me by the Police.

Why should the Police pay for the permit?—I was given \$2 and was asked to go and get the permit. I went with Chan Chung, my cousin.

I put it to you that you knew perfectly well when you went to the S.C.A. that the two notes were meant for a trap?—I did not know.

I put it to you that you realised that the Police employed you in order to get a conviction?—No one taught me to give evidence in this way. What I have said is all true.

Further questioned, Witness said that he had only one brother, aged 13, but later said that he had another, aged one month.

After further questioning regarding the infant, Witness told his Worship that he had not in fact any baby brother.

Mr. Russ: In fact all you have said was a lie?—I did not tell a lie.

Told What to Say
In answer to his Worship, Witness said that it was Chan Chung who taught him what he had said at the Secretariat.

Witness admitted that he never once spoke to first Defendant, but Chan Chung did all the talking.

Mr. Russ: I put it to you that you are a dangerous person to have about?

Witness did not answer.

I put it to you that neither Chan nor you produced any written application to first Defendant?—Yes, I produced it.

Did not Chan say that he wanted a permit to burn crackers to celebrate his baby brother's birthday, and when first Defendant asked him where he lived he said Hollywood Road?—No, he lives at Nam Chung Street.

First Defendant was very busy when you saw him?—No, he was drinking tea.

Did not he go straight away into the chief clerk's room after he saw you?—Yes, he said he was going in to get a permit for me after I had paid him the dollar.

When he asked for the dollar you gave it?—Yes.

Why did he ask you, being a small boy?—Because I asked him to do me a favour by giving me a permit.

Further pressed, Witness said that first Defendant asked Chan Chung for the dollar, and this Witness interpreted to mean the first Defendant was asking them for it as tea money.

Asked by his Worship to say what the Defendant said at the S.C.A., Witness said it was, "What would you do if I could get a permit for you?" Defendant then asked Chan Chung for a dollar to drink tea.

In reply to a further question put by his Worship, Witness said that

Leprologist Describes Use Of Diphtheria Toxoid Treatment

A new treatment for leprosy, which leprologists accept as the nearest approach yet made to a cure, was recently described for the first time in public by one of the co-discoverers, Dr Douglas R. Collier, head of a leper colony in Thailand.

Dr Collier is an American, a native of Colorado. He returned to the United States to see his associate and one of the world's leading leprologists, Dr Eugene R. Kellersberger, inducted as general secretary of the American Mission to Lepers. The ceremony was held at Town Hall, New York.

He has discovered that the age-old scourge of mankind can be checked and perhaps forever eradicated by simple injections of diphtheria toxoid, the familiar anti-diphtheria serum. Dr Collier has found:

The toxoid arrests the progress of leprosy in an afflicted person twice as fast as the only other known treatment, which is medication with chaulmoogra oil. The older treatment took up to four years.

The percentage of cures (progress of the disease completely arrested) is 20 per cent greater than with chaulmoogra oil.

The toxoid brings the progress of the disease to a full stop, clears up early cases completely and permanently.

There is a strong possibility that the use of the toxoid will immunize, freeing doctors, nurses and families of patients from risk of catching the disease.

Diet Variation

Dr Collier shares credit for the discovery with a young German, Dr Manfred J. Oberdoerfer, who was sent to Africa in 1933 by the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association. While examining leprosy patients (he examined more than 50,000), Dr Oberdoerfer stumbled upon a curious fact. Two native tribes, living on opposite sides of a river, living identical lives, had a pronounced difference in health: on one side leprosy was prevalent, on the other side it was rare.

Dr Oberdoerfer finally found one significant difference, a variation in diet. The healthy tribe had a taboo against a plant called colocasia. The leprosy tribe ate it.

Experiment On Monkeys

Colocasia, the young German noted, contained a strong poison, which killed small animals, and which, in human, injured the adrenal glands. He formed an hypothesis: perhaps injury to the adrenal glands gave leprosy a chance to get a foothold in the body.

In collaboration Dr Oberdoerfer and Dr Collier began their first experiments with Rhesus monkeys, tried various methods to stimulate the adrenal glands of those infected with leprosy bacilli.

Chemical solutions did not work. Short wave diathermy to increase the active blood flow was a failure. Finally the doctors came to diphtheria toxoid, on the theory that since diphtheria damaged the adrenals the toxoid against diphtheria would stimulate the glands. It did.

Blew Up Like Bomb

Moreover, stimulation of the glands confirmed Dr Oberdoerfer's original theory. As seen under the microscope, according to Dr Collier, the leprosy bacilli literally blew up, just

RADIO

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.45 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Studio Talk with Excerpts From Famous Plays

Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 2.15 p.m. and 8-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c. per second.

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Jack Hulbert and Cleely Courtneidge in Variety.

The Sunshine Cruise (McLaren and others), Humphy Dumpty (Ray), Cleely Courtneidge (Comedian) with Orchestra; You're a Sweetheart (film "You're a Sweetheart"); In the Still of the Night (film "Rosalie"); Sydney Torch (Organ); I Was Anything but Sentimental; Birdie out of a Cage (both from film "Take my Tip"); Cleely Courtneidge and Jack Hulbert (Comedians) with Orchestra; Teddy Bear (film "Bratton"); Sydney Gustard (Cinema Organ); Where There's You There's Me; You're Sweeter Than I Thought You Were (both from film "Jack of all Trades"); Jack Hulbert (Comedian) with Orchestra.

1.00 Local Time Signal.

1.01 Harry Roy's Orchestra and Tiger Ragamuffins.

1.30 Router and Rugby Press and Announcements.

1.45 Negro Spirituals.

2.00 De Groot and His Orchestra. Der Knaspe (De Groot); De Groot and His Orchestra; Selection of Chopin Melodies; De Groot (Violin) David Bor (Piano) and Reginald Kilbey (Cello); Zinetta (Geehl); When the Great Red Dawn is Shining (Sharpe); First Waltzes—Potpourri (Robrecht).

2.15 Close Down.

5.45 Indian Programme.

6.30 Closing Local Stock Quotations.

6.32 Variety.

7.00 London Relay—The News.

7.15 London Relay—"Questions of the Hour".

7.30 A Scottish Programme.

Ye Banks and Braes (arr. Murray); Sydney MacEwan (Tenor) with Instrumental Trio; Fantasia on Scottish Airs (arr. Murray); De Groot and His Orchestra; The Bank of Allan Water; Muriel Brunsell (Contralto) with Piano; The Haymakers; Scotch Country Dance Orchestra; When the Kye Comes Home; Frank Gordon (Bass-Baritone) with Piano; Triumph; Scotch Country Dance Orchestra; Will Ye No Come Back Again? (Baroness Maier, arr. Scott-Wood); Sydney MacEwan (Tenor) with piano accompaniment.

8.00 Local Time Signal and Announcements.

8.02 A Schubert Programme.

Marche Militaire... San Francisco Symphony Orchestra cond. by Alfred Hertz; Der Doppelgänger... Alexander Kipnis (Bass) with piano; Serenade... The Angelus Octet; Ave Maria... La Vierge... Jane Laval (Soprano) with Orchestra; Moments Musicaux, Op. 94... Ethel Legniska (Piano).

8.40 Wagner—"Tristan and Isolde"—Vorspiel and Liebestod.

9.00 London Relay—The News and News Commentary.

9.15 Studio—Letter from Free China.

9.30 Light Opera.

9.45-10.00 News in French (on Short Wave only).

9.45 Light Orchestral Selections.

Love in Idleness (Macbeth) ... Columbia Concert Orchestra; Neopolitan Serenade (Winkler); Joe Bond and His Orchestra; What's Next?—Potpourri of popular tunes of the last half century; Herman Fink and His Orchestra.

10.00 Studio—The Fifth of a series of Talks on Drama of Yesterday and To-day by Evelyn Wood. Illustrated by scenes from Classical and Modern Plays.

Those taking part are: Sheila Macrimley, Vera Murrell, Cyril Champkin, H. L. Duncan.

10.35 Dance Music.

11.00 Close Down.

CHINESE REFUGEES

Slight Increase Shewn In Hongkong Camps

A slight increase of 64 was shown in the Government refugee camps according to figures of inmates accommodated for the week ending May 24, which are given below with figures for May 17 in brackets. The figures were supplied by the Medical Department.

King's Park, 1,297 (1,298); Matauchung, 1,935 (2,002); North Point, 1,520 (1,520); Morrison Hill 510 (510); Tai Hang Squatters' Camp 2,547 (2,547); Ngau Tau Kok Squatters' Camp 808 (807); Kam Tin 2,764 (2,802) and Fanling Children's Camp 372 (363).

The grand total for May 24 was 11,779, as compared with 11,715 on May 17, representing an increase of 64.

It is learned that the first prosecution under the anti-smuggling law, passed some time ago but not hitherto enforced, will be brought to-day before the Magistrate at Central Magistracy.

The Senator said that by treaty and Congressional enactment the U.S. Government had formally recognized and approved establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine and that President Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover, Roosevelt had publicly endorsed this policy.

The Senator said that by treaty and Congressional enactment the U.S. Government had formally recognized and approved establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine and that President Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover, Roosevelt had publicly endorsed this policy.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1852.
Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
35 Bishopsgate, E.C.I.

Sub-Agencies in London:
117/122, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.

West End Branch:
16/18, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.

Manchester Branch:
52, Mosley Street, Manchester, 2.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Alor Star, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Hongkong, Kanton, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Medan, Singapore, Siam, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS received for One Year or shorter periods in local or foreign currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in local currency and sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application. The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Exchange and Trust business and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

W. H. EVANS THOMAS, Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office—15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3.

Authorised Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund and Rest £2,000,000

BANKERS:

The Bank of England & Midland Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES—

Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Hongkong, Kanton, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Medan, Singapore, Siam, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONGKONG BRANCH

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

TRUSTEE AND EXECUTORSHIP UNDERTAKEN.

Current Accounts opened in local currency and sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application. The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Exchange and Trust business and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid on terms which may be ascertained on application.

D. HENSON, Manager.

POST OFFICE

An experimental service providing sea transit to U.S.A. and air transit from U.S.A. to Lisbon and United Kingdom has been instituted. The inclusive postage rate is H.K. \$2.00 per ½ oz. for letters and H.K. \$1.00 each for postcards. Correspondence for this service should bear the usual blue air mail label with the super-scription "By sea to U.S.A."

The public are reminded that it is a breach of postal regulations to inclose in a postal cover communications intended for persons other than the addressee.

The Printed Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended: Yunnan, Szechuen, Kwachow, Hunan, Fukien (except Amoy and Kaulung), Kwangsi, North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD AIR MAILS

Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 26th May June 3.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, June 10 June 17.

OUTWARD AIR MAILS

Friday, May 30

Air Mail by Air to Hongkong to connect with the "British Overseas Airways".

K.P.O. and G.P.O.

Reg. May 30, 4 p.m.

Ord. May 30, 4.30 p.m.

Tuesday, June 3

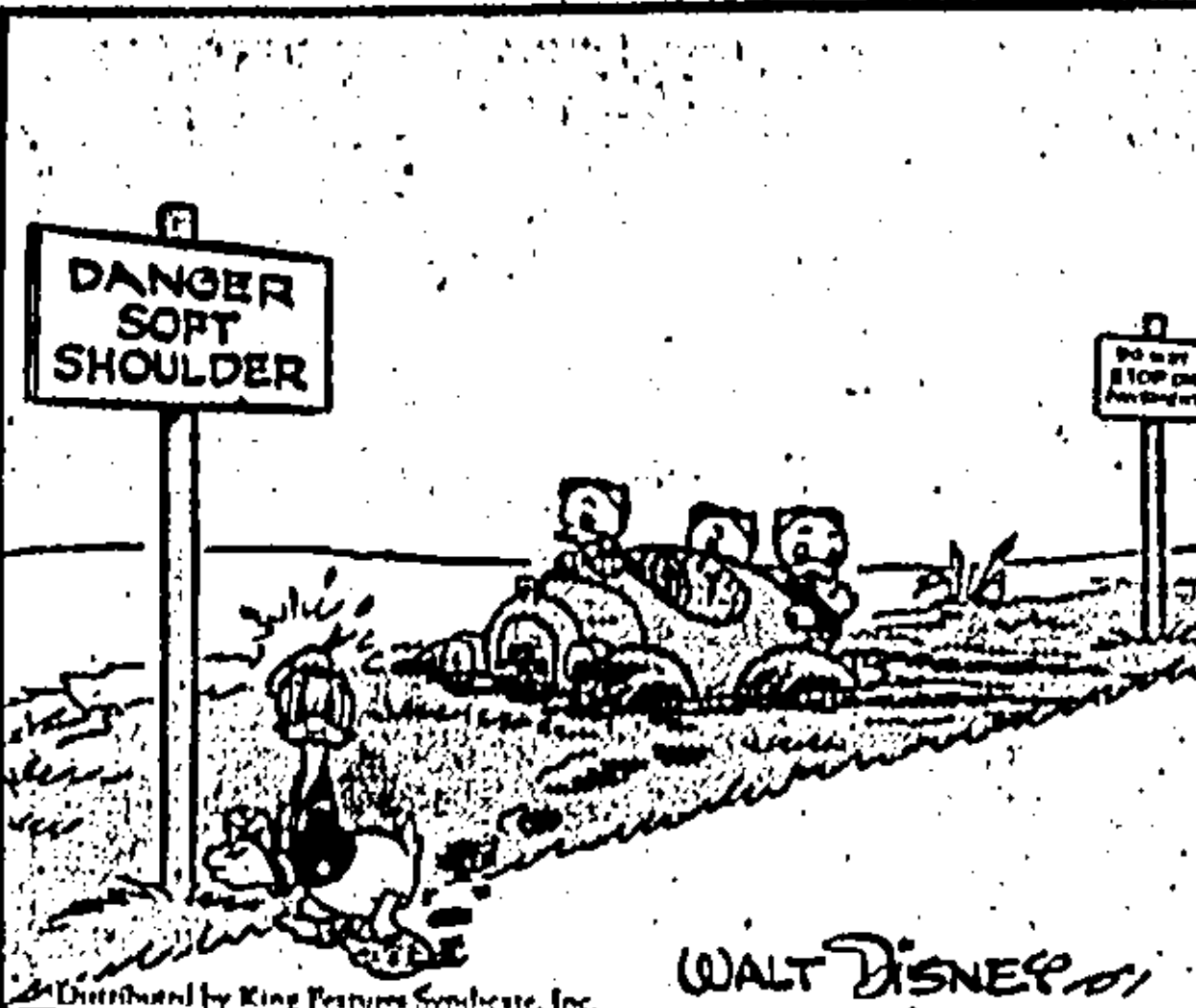
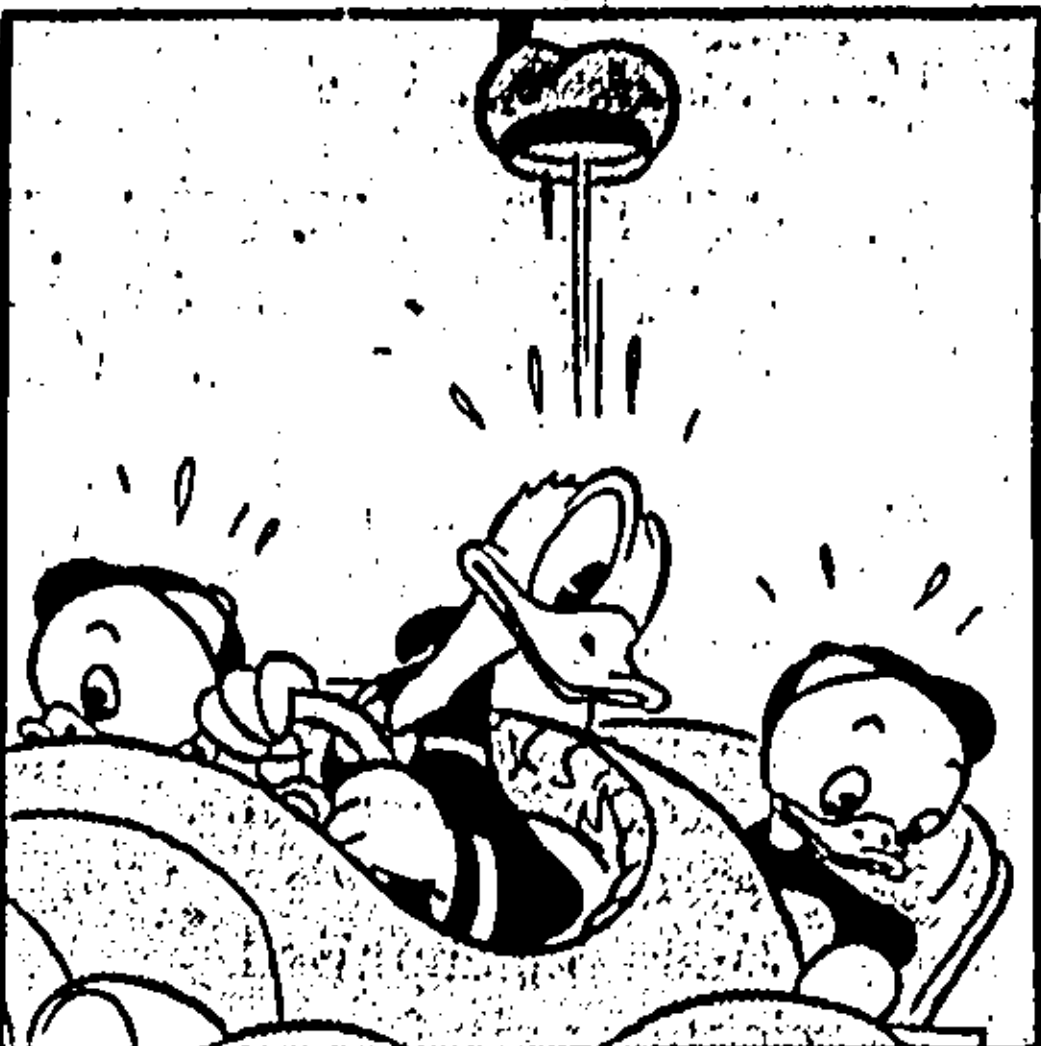
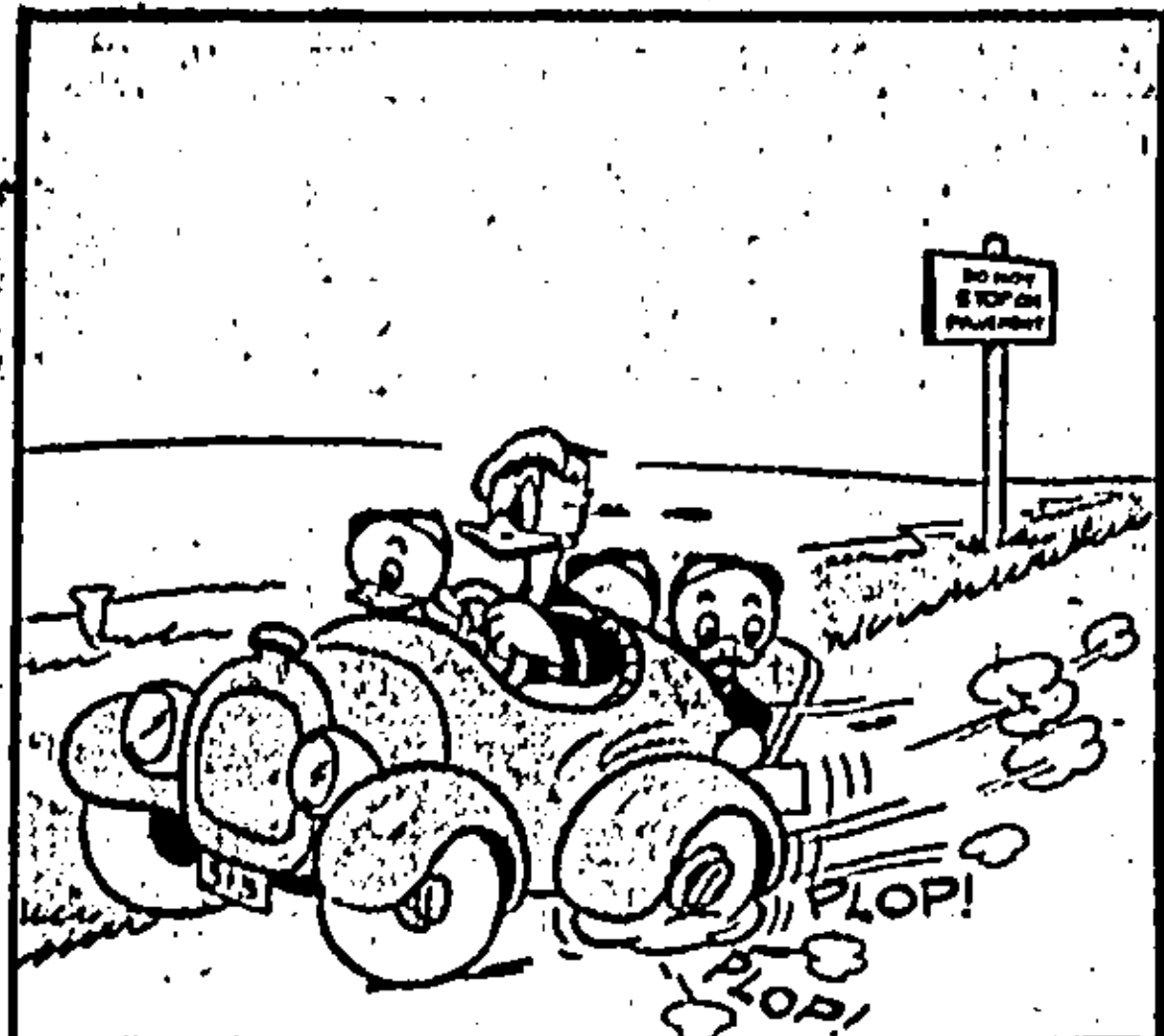
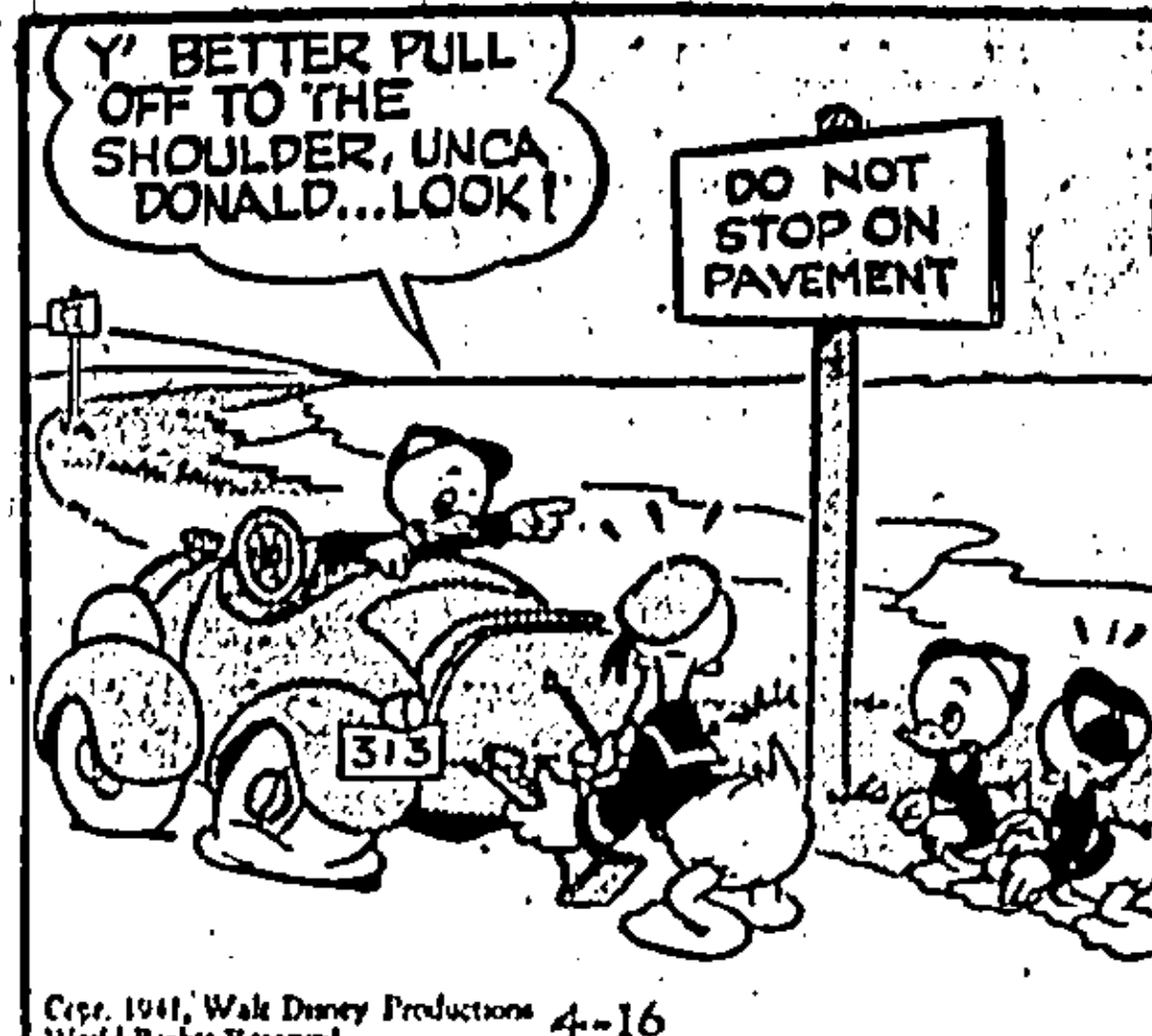
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services".

K.P.O.

Reg. June 3, 5.00 p.m.

Ord. June 3, 5.30 p.m.

DONALD DUCK



Special! Delicious!
AUSTRALIAN PORK BRAWN
\$1.00 per lb.
 IDEAL FOR A COLD SNACK
 PROVISION DEPT. TEL. 28151
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"I dunno!—when I was his age I played war games with a stick on my shoulder, shouted 'Bang! Bang!' and let it go at that."

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

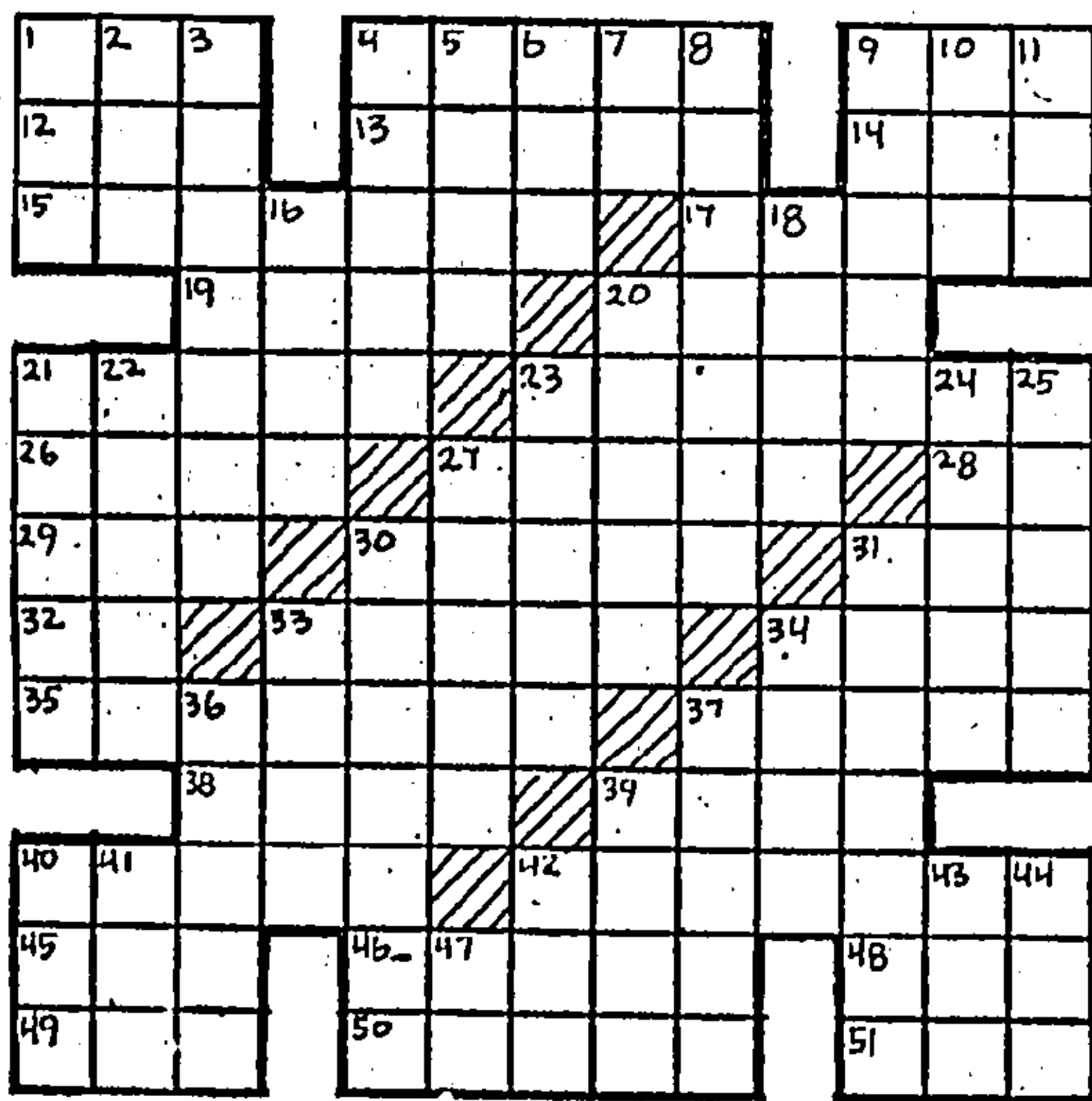
- Food tab
- Origin of Biblical
- Great place
- Literary collection
- Loop
- Grain
- Remaining bit
- Long breathing
- Waters city
- Whirl
- Extension for leg
- Flouting goods
- Sea bird
- Animals
- Continental (abbr.)
- Present speech
- Removal skin
- Greek letter
- Run; afflicted by
- Worms
- Vase
- Gold in respect
- Markets
- Wine
- Negative command
- Riot
- Touch
- Patron (Arabic)
- Famous opera
- To the right
- Abraham

DOWN

- Cursing
- Make into law
- Nobody
- Spice
- Bone
- Answer
- Aquatic birds
- Attention
- Deceased
- African river
- Girl's name
- Swims around
- Transfer drawing
- Turned out
- Item of property
- Injured actually
- Worms
- Omen
- Care of boat
- Size
- Breathe heavily
- Worth
- Unpleasant
- Rounded roof
- Call's cry
- Flow out
- Decline
- Third letter
- Thrice similes
- Combining form

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

- Vehicle
- Individual
- Treated city
- River (Hebrew)
- Proven



SCOTLAND YARD busier than ever

The London Bobby is a front-line soldier of the air warfare on the Empire's Capital.

His familiar high helmet is replaced by a flat steel shrapnel hat with the white-painted word "POLICE" and a khaki gas mask hangs on his chest.

He still commands the diminished traffic in his customary dignified way—six feet something of impressive blue-clad stolidity—finds time to direct bewildered foreigners and tell small boys the time.

War has provided a host of new problems for London's famed Scotland Yard, Sir Philip Game, Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, began putting his force on a basis for possible war almost as soon as he had finished with the problems set by King George's Coronation in 1937.

Auxiliary police were enrolled in the special constabulary and a new war reserve force. Older officers, who had retired on pension, were recalled. By this means the strength of the force was increased from its peacetime 18,000

to about 35,000 on the outbreak of war.

A new department was set up at Scotland Yard to deal with the hundreds of anxious inquiries received after each night's bombing. Casualty lists are carefully compiled and printed on the yard's own printing press for circulation to local stations. It is a policeman also who pulls the lever which sets off the electric sirens to give the air raid warning or the "raiders passed" signal.

Police have to enforce the stringent regulations against aliens, to see that they do not own an automobile or a bicycle, that they are not on the streets after midnight without a special curfew permits, that they do not possess a camera or take photographs.

There are often whole streets to be roped off because of unexploded bombs, houses to be evacuated, Police duties also included removal of all direction signs from the streets and rounding up the hundreds of enemy aliens who suffered internment as "fifth column" suspects.

Added to their complex tasks were persons in scores who were eager to tell the local police that they were sure their neighbour was a German spy. One person even declared her neighbour was spelling out messages to German aircraft by the way she hung her washing on the line.

tions were unsettled. The police were preoccupied with preparing for the war which seemed inevitable.

With the declaration of war many young offenders were taken to the country and the criminal element took time to adapt itself to new conditions caused by a total black-out of the city. In September and October the crime curve dropped 10 percent. But when the bombing of London was delayed, many evacuees returned to town and robbery increased again.

Transportation Change

This year hundreds of idle men have been drafted into the Army instead of being left on the breadlines until tempted into crime.

Automobile thefts have dropped sharply but bicycle have risen. This probably is attributable to the difficulties of obtaining gasoline—now strictly rationed—as much as to the fact that police regulations now require every driver to lock or disable his car each time he leaves it in the street. This order, which was directed against the Germans when invasion was feared, has proved equally discouraging to the automobile thief.

Traffic offences have fallen, too, because there are fewer cars on the streets. But much of the time which the courts used to devote to automobile accidents now is employed in finding out who left the light on.

Enforcement of the black-out regulations has brought in a tidy sum in fines, although a few offenders have successfully argued that the blast from a near-by bomb flicked on the switch they had turned off.

Smash and grab raids have almost died out, perhaps—as a Scotland Yard officer put it—"because most of the shop windows are already smashed."

Housebreaking persists, but it is mostly the work of amateurs. "The professional seems to have gone out of business," according to the official view. The vice squad has had its work halved by the air war.

Evacuation

The movement of vast numbers of women and children from bombed areas to the country has provided special problems at main-line rail-road stations and elsewhere. Here London's 150 women police preserve order, comfort crying babies, control the pushing crowds.

Then the transfer of the sections of the population from London had an effect on crime statistics. During the months before the outbreak of war, crime increased by as much as five percent. Condi-

New Bomber Is The Most Powerful

The most powerful plane to be found in any air force in the world, the new Short-Stirling bomber, has been in active use against German cities of late.

It has four engines, high speed and strong defensive armaments. It was produced in great secrecy in British aircraft factories and it is destined to play a big part in the air offensive against Germany and the German-occupied parts of Europe.

Reach Czecho-Slovakia

The Short-Stirling, built by the same firm which built the famous Sunderland flying-boats, will be able to reach any part of Germany, Poland or Czecho-Slovakia and bomb the industries removed there from the vulnerable Ruhr.

There are other British aircraft which it is now permitted to mention—notably the Avro Manchester, a twin-engine machine still very "hush-hush." All that is known about it publicly is that it can carry a big bomb load and travel at much higher speed than the Wellington, Hampden and Whitley bombers which have already done so much damage to German war production.

Aerial Surprise

Even it is not the last of the aerial surprises for Hitler that British war factories hide.

As the experts see it, the trend of construction in the new air fleets which both Britain and Germany are rushing to completion, is:

1, Bigger and more powerful fighter machines; 2, smaller, faster and more numerous day bombers; 3, faster medium bombers for night operations; and 4, heavier and faster bombers for night use provided with numerous gun-turrets and armed with cannon.

Opposite numbers 3—Fighter chiefs

COMMANDER of the Royal Air Force Fighter Command opposing the Luftwaffe: Air Marshal William Sholto Douglas, dark, clear-eyed, thick-set, aged forty-seven, a fighter man pure and simple. He won the M.C. and D.F.C. in the last war. His squadron destroyed 201 aircraft and shot down 149 out of control between September 1917 and the end of the war. He did not mean to be an airman. He was going in for the law. After the last war he was chief pilot to Handley Page for a time and flew a transport service between London and Paris. Then he went back to the R.A.F., rising to Deputy Chief of Air Staff before getting the Fighter Command a few months ago.

He once said that if Germany raided us every day and we could bring down 10 percent of their raiders, that was 100 percent. He did not mean to be an airman. He was going in for the law. After the last war he was chief pilot to Handley Page for a time and flew a transport service between London and Paris. Then he went back to the R.A.F., rising to Deputy Chief of Air Staff before getting the Fighter Command a few months ago.



Douglas

COMMANDER of the second German Air Force wing operating against Britain: Field Marshal Karl Kesselring, aged fifty-five, square, energetic, large-footed, famous for his horse teeth and horse laugh.

When General Wever, first Nazi Chief of Air Staff, was killed in a flying accident, Kesselring took his job, but was pushed out following a row with Hitler-favourite General Milch.

They made him commander of Luftflotte II, just before the Holland massacre, when he directed fighters and bombers to machine-gun and bomb civilians. He planned massed bombing of undefended Rotterdam. For his success in Holland, Belgium and France, he was made one of Germany's twelve field marshals.



Kesselring

They Will Plan Future Britain

The panel of expert advisers on plans for the post-war reconstruction of Britain will number about 20. Lord Reith, Minister of Works and Buildings, is now choosing the panel.

The possibility of Lord Balfour of Burtleigh being its principal member is strong. Sir Montague Barlow, the former Minister of Labour, is mentioned as another likely choice.

To represent commerce the name of Sir Cecil Weir, being mentioned. The trade union world will have a representative.

Local government will be well represented. Sir George Etherton, clerk of the Lancashire County Council, and Sir Miles Mitchell, a former Lord Mayor of Manchester, are regarded as two of the most likely choices.

Prof. Patrick Abercrombie, a leading authority on town and country planning, will probably also be a member, and Mrs. Harriette Hichens, who was a member of the Commission on the distribution of the industrial population, is likely to be chosen.

IF YOUR BREATH HAS A SMELL YOU CAN'T FEEL WELL

Unless 2 pints of bile juice flow from our liver into our bowels every day, our movements get hard and constipated and our food decays unnaturally in our 28 feet of bowels. This decay sends poison all over our body every six minutes. It makes us gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything. Our friends smell this decay coming out of our mouth and call it bad breath. Laxatives and mouth washes only help a little. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name and get what you ask for.



A touch of "Mischievous" adds an air of charming chic to your outfit. With it, you are dressed for work or "stepping out." This sophisticated fragrance has a most unusual attraction and it always keeps its first—irresistible freshness on furs, frocks, undies or handkerchiefs.

SAVILLE'S
Mischief
 APS COSMETIC SHOPPE
 opposite HONGKONG HOTEL

MADE with EXTON

Du Pont's new bristle like filament, made exclusively for



At last the perfect tooth-brush! Can't get soggy, can't shed, cleanses teeth better than ever before possible. Lasts longer.

ON SALE AT SINCERE'S

Health Insurance Movement

The Group Health Association, a non-profit organization of New York, will offer medical care at \$24 a year to all persons under 60 whose incomes are not more than \$2,000 a year.

A married person with one dependent may get the protection if he makes less than \$3,000. The group hopes to employ preventive medicine in keeping members in good health. If that fails, they will pay limited hospitalization costs.

Vichy Exonerates Sedan Commander

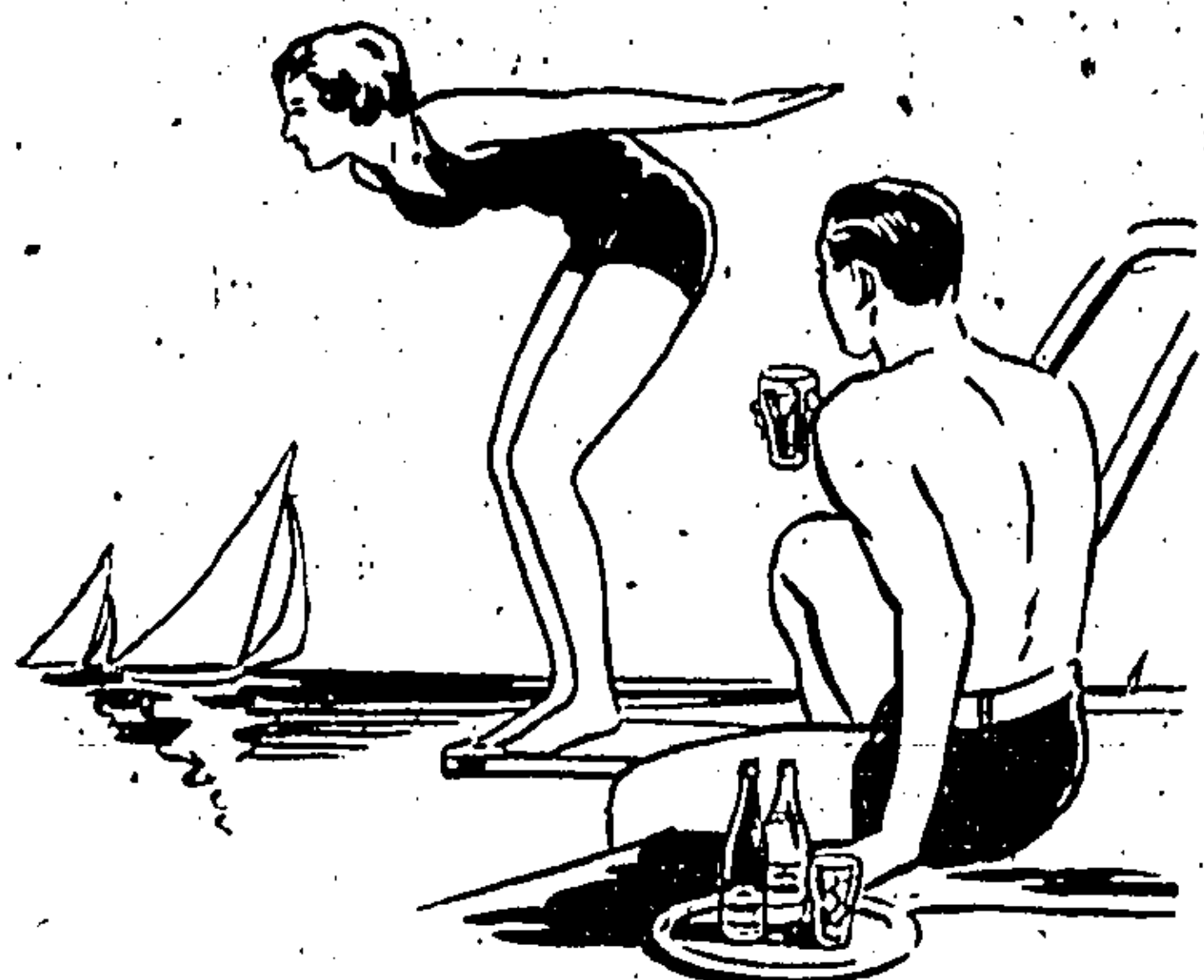
Gen. Andre George Corap, whose Ninth Army collapsed at Sedan last May and opened the fatal hole in the Allied front, has been exonerated by the Vichy Government, according to an Associated Press message.

General Corap was vindicated in governmental eyes after an investigation proved the General's army did not fail to blow up bridges over the Meuse River. German forces crossed the river on their own pontoon bridges, it was said.

Paul Reynaud, then Premier Minister of Defence Gen. Charles de Gaulle, broadcast at the time Huntziger.

Gen. Corap made no attempt to stop the German advance, but repeatedly to Gen. Maurice Gamelin, then Commander-in-Chief of the French and British General Corap is not known, but it is known that the Ninth Army lacked was reported as a few weeks ago and was received by

Keen Enjoyment SPARKLE • ZEST • TANG ARE FOUND IN WATSON'S MINERAL WATERS



"Other children may cry but I like my laxative—that's because mother gives me Castoria—it tastes so good! mmmmm!"

DO YOU FORCE YOUR CHILD TO TAKE A LAXATIVE?



Does your child act up every time he has to take a laxative? Do you have to force him to take it? Such scenes are apt to shock his entire nervous system. Children should get a laxative that tastes good—one they take willingly! But not an adult laxative. A child's delicate system needs a special laxative—one that's mild, gentle and SAFE.

Castoria, made especially and only for children. It contains no harsh "adult" drugs. Castoria is mild and gentle, you couldn't ask for a safer, more effective laxative. Children love Castoria's wonderful taste. It's one laxative you never have to force a child to take. Always use Castoria for your children, from babyhood to 11 years. Give it at the first sign of a cold, an upset stomach or constipation. Get a bottle today.



Where there are children, Castoria is needed. Economical. 12 doses or more in each bottle.

CASTORIA
The SAFE laxative for children

Give children what is made especially for children

It's a comfort for mothers to know there is a safe laxative.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Manila Stock Exchange
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
Hongkong Sharebrokers Association
Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES
Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

JUST RECEIVED NEW SHIPMENT OF SPARTON HORNS

AIRTONE with MULTITONE CONTROL. TWO MATCHED HORNS with FINGERTIP CONTROL. TONE can be varied from a soft TROMBONE NOTE to a SHARP HIGH-PITCHED NOTE or a COMBINATION OF THE TWO for a HEAVY POWERFUL SIGNAL. IT PERMITS THE MOTORIST TO CONTROL THE SIGNAL TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF TRAFFIC.

THEY WARN WITHOUT OFFENSE.
STOCKED IN 6-VOLT AND 12-VOLT.
CHINA MOTOR AGENCIES & SALES CO.
157-8-9 GLOUCESTER RD. P. O. BOX 673.
TEL. 22157

Count the
"TELEGRAPHS"
Everywhere

"PREST-O-LITE"

YOUR NEXT BATTERY

NO BETTER ASSURANCE OF
RELIABLE
SERVICE

Than the Expressed Satisfaction
Of Car Owners

TYPES AVAILABLE

(Dry, uncharged)

6 VOLTS—13 & 15 PLATES.

12 VOLTS—7 PLATES

For further particulars apply

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

Phone 27778-9 Stubbs Road

The Hongkong Telegraph

Wednesday, May 28, 1941.

Wyndham St., Hongkong

Telephone: 28815
The press "special" to the "Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1930. Such news as bears the indication "UP" is received in Hongkong on the date of publication by the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid republications, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

EIRE AND CONSCRIPTION

IN the midst of wars and a threat of invasion from Germany that has never relaxed, the burning nationalism of the Irish will not permit them to allow conscription in Northern Ireland. Mr Churchill feels that the issue is too important to be over-riden and has temporarily abandoned the measure. Certainly the problem is one calling for the closest attention and high statesmanship. The question will be largely solved by Mr de Valera's personal inclinations as he has a tremendous and fanatic following who will sway the Dail to his side in whatever decision he takes.

Mr de Valera's stand, it is assumed, is taken on the ground that conscription will set back indefinitely the permanent struggle of Eire to acquire suzerainty over the entire island; secondly, intensification of the British military effort in North Ireland invites the closer attention of the enemy to that quarter and Eire cannot escape some of the consequences. It is not clear which of these phases are uppermost in Mr de Valera's mind. He is an extraordinarily gifted man intellectually, but his whole outlook is dominated by a lifelong struggle against the British for the independence of his country. So passionate and profound are the feelings engendered in this struggle, which did not cease with the end of armed hostilities, that it is questionable whether Mr de Valera will allow the real possibility of invasion from Germany to persuade him to the infinitely safer course of eventually withdrawing his opposition to conscription in the British-governed Province of Ulster. As a statesman and a democrat—and the Eirean leader is both—it is inconceivable that he would risk for still unsatisfied nationalist appetites the infinitely great threat of total invasion by Germany.

There are of course, books to be written for both sides of this argument but this is the time when simple facts must be faced and, in the case of Britain and Ireland, trust must be reposed. The remarkable changes that have come over the British Government, the new fire which has swept through the people and its administration have developed a frame of mind in which the Irish Nationalists will find it much easier to prosecute their ends—after the war. It is incontrovertible that Hitler will invade Eire just when and where he pleases and the Irish will put up a very gallant but very hopeless fight unless sustained by Britain.

We have taken no violent action on the refusal of Eire to lend us bases, no necessary to fight U-boat raiders, though there is bound to be some bitter feeling about the re-

TAKE THE OFFENSIVE FROM THE NAZIS

Every now and then in the course of my articles I have been calling attention to the increased importance of the time factor in modern war. Everything moves faster in these mechanised days, particularly air forces. There is less time to think things over, to weigh decisions. That applies to the corporal with his squad, the major general with his division, the commander in chief of great forces—to the people and government of a threatened nation.

In no era has there been more force behind the maxim of the old field service regulations: "Even a defective plan boldly and resolutely carried out is better than the hesitating search for the ideal." Better—and safer; for the new techniques of total war are most dangerous when the aggressor has had plenty of time, undisturbed, to make his plans and launch his attack. The best defence is to upset him by some sort of vigorous offensive action before he is all set.

Looking back over the blitzkrieg campaigns of this war, we can see how true this is.

Polish Campaign

In Poland, the Germans acted in accordance with a plan which they had had plenty of time to work out very thoroughly. They knew exactly what they were going to do, and how, and with what forces, and against what sort of opposition. More, they had plenty of time to bring up their troops to their jump-off positions, to assemble supplies, well forward, to make every sort of preparation; even to rehearsals by staffs and by units of certain parts of the operations.

While all this was going on, they were not disturbed by any fear of attack; their opponents were indulging in wishful thinking and futile negotiations.

Then Norway. Here the rehearsals, the training in embarkation and disembarkation, in mountain warfare, in the seizure of the Norwegian ports, was conducted for months in perfect security. No one was so rude as to drop anything more lethal than a bundle of pamphlets on Germany to upset the even tenor of the Oberkommand's way.

Likewise the "fifth-column" arrangements were even better than those in Poland because there was so much time to prepare, and the Polish experience on which to draw.

The plan worked perfectly—and little wonder. As to supplies, there were even supplies secretly stored in Norway itself, especially in the Narvik region, in anticipation of the arrival of the German troops. No wonder the calculations which some of us made, based on former experience with logistics, went awry.

Followed immediately the application of all these methods on a larger scale. While the planning for Norway had been in progress, indeed as far back as the Polish war, plans had also been in hand for the invasion of the Low Countries and France. It was perfectly clear to the Germans that they need have no fear of an Allied offensive, either ground or aerial. They could plan their own move

tural. If we are going to find that the conscription of a manpower in North Ireland is prevented by Eirean nationalists who fear that this will intensify British influence, and divert patriotism, then Eire will have taken a step in the wrong direction. She will have put a shackle on democracy which may prove important, she will have alienated the sympathies of her well-wishers in America and she will have done nothing to justify a revision of British attitude on her eventual independence. Eire will always depend militarily and economically on Britain and she is risking all this against an internal political victory for extreme nationalists.

Major George Fielding Eliot

noted military expert, urges U.S. action. Time to prepare, he notes, has been Hitler's best weapon in all campaigns; without it, he might be lost

to the day and hour, with no anxiety as to the upsetting of their schemes by a sudden Allied surprise counter-move.

The French sat snug behind their Maginot line, the British were too few to attack if they had wished, and the Belgians and the Dutch were indulging in the customary wishful thinking which seems to include the theory that even to consult together in face of common danger is a "provocation" to be avoided at all costs. This theory presupposes that tigers do not eat rabbits unless "provoked."

Supplies Moved Ahead

In all these cases the forward assembly of supplies was especially notable and contributed immensely to the subsequent speed of the German movements. It is a practice which is hardly possible in face of an active enemy air force too strong to be beaten out of the air, because in such a case large ammunition and supply dumps in forward areas offer the most inviting of targets and are likely to become nothing but bonfires.

Likewise one of these perfectly co-ordinated and timed blitzkriegs, once set in motion, is difficult to check or to reorient in direction, so that it is especially vulnerable to sharp attacks by strong enemy armoured forces on its flanks or rear, and particularly to an enemy turning movement which might assail it in a totally unexpected quarter.

But all these considerations, restraining as they might be under ordinary conditions of war, may be cheerfully dis-

counted by those who are doing all the attacking and have good reason to know that they are facing an enemy who has no thought of attacking them while they are preparing his destruction.

In The Balkans

Exactly the same considerations apply to the most recent example of blitzkrieg, the Balkan campaign. Here the Germans were able successively to occupy Rumania and Bulgaria and to establish control of the Hungarian railways. Then they had well over a month in which to establish their supply dumps in Bulgaria, concentrate their forces, make ready for any eventuality.

They knew exactly how they were going to attack Greece, and what they were going to do if Yugoslavia turned recalcitrant. When the time came, they did those things. The Yugoslav government of Cvetkovich was overthrown, but not before it had doomed its country by refusing, while there was yet time, to conduct the all-important military conversations which might have resulted in a Yugoslav-Turk-Greek defensive alliance backed by British air and sea power, and which would have confronted both Bulgaria, to begin with, and Germany in the last analysis, with a very different situation.

Plan Has Weaknesses

Meditating upon these things, one comes inevitably to the conclusion that blitzkrieg in its full flower requires very careful co-ordination of all arms and ser-

vices; that such co-ordination requires the most thorough planning; that planning takes time and cannot be complete in every detail if there is an unknown "X" factor provided by an active and offensively minded enemy; moreover, that the almost miraculous German speed of movement, the follow through, requires the forward assembly of supplies, which is again dangerous if not impossible in face of vigorous enemy counter-action.

Hastily conceived and ill-planned attacks—as of the British in Norway or the Italians in Greece—have failed in this war as in past wars. At this moment the Germans in North Africa are proceeding with respectful caution in the face of an enemy who is likely to hit back. The British against Graziani, the British in East Africa carried out campaigns with almost the same freedom of action as the Germans in Poland and Norway, with similar results.

Best Defence

The evidence is overwhelming—static defence is doomed, the striking power of modern weapons used according to undisturbed plan is certain to be victorious. The best defence is a well-planned offensive of one's own, delivered at an unexpected moment.

As we sit here in America debating risks and shivering at the taking of chances in "distant" war, we might think of these things. We have a chance now to take the offensive; later on we shall be deprived of that opportunity, we shall have to sit and wait for the enemy to move, in the fullness of his own good time, with a plan he has conceived and prepared in full security.

This is the course our defeatists and appeasers would have us take. On the evidence of this war, it is the most dangerous course we could possibly adopt.—(M.I.)

Lindbergh's Views Opposed By Most

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N. J., May 8—Lindbergh, who is regarded by many widespread controversy, has as the leader of the isolationist been stirred up throughout the movement. To discover how country by the speeches and many Americans agree with writings of Charles A. Lind-Lindbergh's views on foreign

policy, the American Institute of Public Opinion has completed a nation-wide public opinion survey which shows that approximately two-thirds of the voters interviewed who are familiar with Lindbergh's views on foreign policy disagree with those views.

Many who disagree have, right or wrong, gained the impression that Lindbergh wants Germany to win, the survey shows, while others think he is mistaken in believing that Britain cannot win the war. On the other hand, the group of voters who do agree with Lindbergh say that the views which he expresses have shown him to be realistic, that he was proved right in his early judgment of German air superiority, and that the United States should not "stick its neck out" by meddling in the war abroad.

The survey found that approximately six voters in every ten of those interviewed were familiar in general with the views which Lindbergh has expressed concerning American foreign policy and the war abroad. Those who showed themselves familiar with his views were asked:

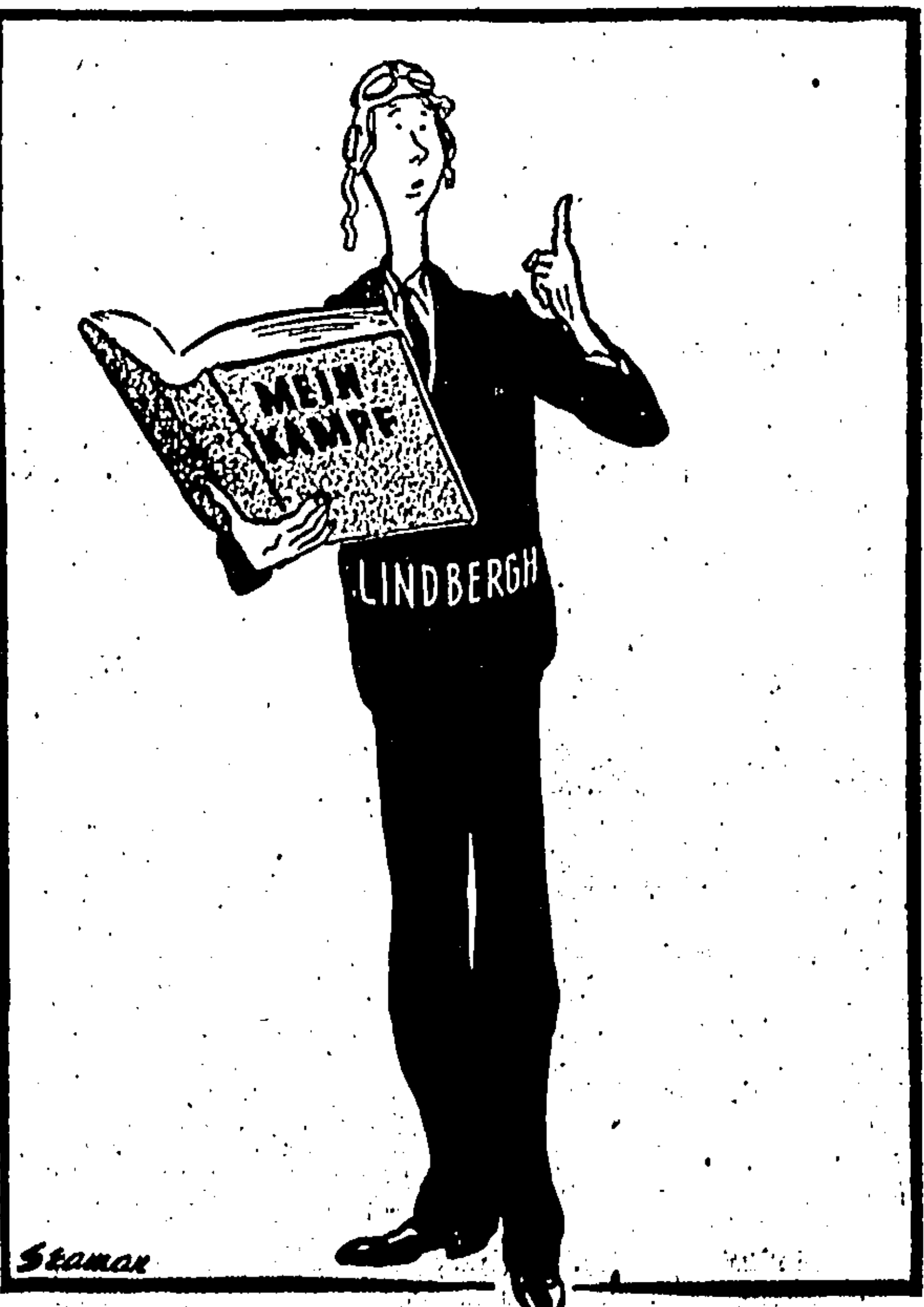
"Do you agree or disagree with what Lindbergh says?"

The results are:
Agree 24%
Disagree 63%
Undecided 13%

The survey is strictly a study of opinion on Lindbergh's views, and not on his personal patriotism or loyalty. Virtually none of the voters interviewed questioned his sincerity or his right to speak.

Moreover, the vote in the survey does not necessarily mean that the majority disagree with all of the views which he has expressed.

Note:—These surveys are made by a system of highly selective sampling in each of the forty-eight States in proportion to voting populations; thereby, the American Institute of Public Opinion holds, is obtained a result which would not vary from that of a numerically much larger canvass.



"I quote —"

Cartoon by Bernard Seaman in "P.M." (New York)

SEARCH FOR PRINCE EUGENE GOES ON, SAYS CHURCHILL

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day Mr Winston Churchill stated in connection with the sinking of the Bismarck that there were many arrangements to intercept German vessels should they attempt, as seemed probable, to break out into the Atlantic with a view to striking at our convoys from the United States.

During Friday night, cruisers got into visual contact with them as they were passing through the Denmark Straits, between Iceland and Greenland, and at dawn on Saturday the battleships Prince of Wales and the Hood intercepted them.

"I have no detailed account of the action because events have been moving so rapidly, but the Hood was struck at 23,000 yards by a shell which penetrated into one of the magazines and blew up with only very few survivors.

"This splendid vessel, although designed 23 years ago, is a serious loss to the Navy; even more so are the men and officers.

Escape in Darkness
"Throughout Saturday, our ships remained in touch with the Bismarck and her consort and arrangements were made for effecting battle at dawn yesterday morning, but during the night the weather deteriorated and visibility decreased, and the Bismarck, by making a sharp turn, shook off the pursuit.

"I don't know what happened to the Prince Eugene, but measures are being taken in respect of her. "Yesterday, shortly after mid-day, a Catalina aircraft, one of the considerable number of those far-reaching scouting planes which had been sent to us by the United States (Cheers), picked up the Bismarck and further rapid dispositions were made by the Admiralty, and of course the moment that she was known to be at sea, the whole apparatus of our ocean control came into the plan.

Ark Royal Attack
"Very far-reaching combinations began to work at last evening, from yesterday afternoon, Fleet Air Arm torpedo-bombers and scoutplanes from the Ark Royal (Laughter) attacked and made a succession of attacks upon the Bismarck, which now appeared to be alone without her consort.

"About midnight, we learned that the Bismarck was struck by two torpedoes andships and stern. The second torpedo apparently affected the steering of the ship, for she was reduced to very slow speed and continued making uncontrollable circles in which condition she was attacked by one of our flotillas with two more torpedoes which brought her virtually to a standstill, far from help and far outside the range within which enemy bombers and aircraft from the French coast could come upon the scene.

Battleships Catch Up
"This morning at daylight the Bismarck was attacked by pursuing battleships and I don't know what were the results of the bombardment. It appears, however, that the Bismarck was not sunk by gunfire.

"Great as is our loss in the Hood, the Bismarck must be regarded as the most powerful enemy battleship and the striking of her from the German Navy is a very definite simplification of the task of maintaining an effective mastery of the northern seas and the maintenance of the northern blockade.

"In a few days it should be possible to give a much more detailed account, but the essentials are before the House and although there is shade as well as light in this picture, we have every reason to be satisfied with the outcome of this fierce and memorable naval encounter."

Question On Hood
LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—In connection with the loss of H.M.S. Hood, the Conservative Member, Sir Alfred Knox, asked whether the Hood had got special equipment to guard her magazines in view of what happened at the Battle of Jutland in the last war.

Mr Winston Churchill replied that the Hood was refitted about ten years ago and during the war she had been several times in hand for short periods to get her turbine blades attended to, but no such major reconstruction of the ship, which was known to be thinly armoured, was possible during the war."

Applause From House
LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—The House of Commons to-day had settled down to ordinary business when Mr Churchill rose and "intervened with great respect" to announce that the Bismarck had been sunk.

The intervention was greeted with thunderous applause.

Standard Clothes For All

A PLAN to help the war effort by making clothing for men, women and children in standard sizes only, is proposed by the Retail Trading Standards Association of Britain.

At present there is no organised scale of sizes for ready-made clothes.

The scheme will economise in manufacture, distribution and consumption.

It will help to solve the problem for the Mr and Miss "Misses" who could step into new outfits without the wasting of time and material in alterations.

Evicuees and those too busy to shop would appreciate the idea.

There will be sizes for almost every figure. Shopping by post will be made easier.

As well as the standardisation of clothing, set sizes for household textiles have been proposed.

This will mean that single and double sheets or blankets will only be obtainable in two sizes. Pillows and possibly towels will be standardised, too.

Died As His Song Made History

THE Australian Forces storming Benghazi made their battle song, "Waltzing Matilda," immortal as its creator, "Banjo" Paterson, lay dying.

They entered Cyrenaica's capital on Feb. 7: Paterson died on Feb. 5 in Australia.

"He could hardly have had a more fitting requiem," one of his music publishers, Mr Hubert Foss, said. "Banjo's full name was Andrew Barton Paterson.

Forty years ago, Paterson was staying with a friend at an isolated sheep station in Queensland, when he saw a "sundowner" (rump) carrying his "swag" (rolled up blankets).

"Swag, nothing," said the friend, "we call it a waltzing Matilda in those parts."

Government spokesmen, colliery owners and miners' leaders held a conference in London recently to formulate a scheme to increase the country's weekly output of coal and to provide an adequate reserve for next winter.

The meeting pledged itself "to put forward every effort of national, district and pit organisations to secure the fulfilment of the programme."

Horse The Germans Could Not Kill
A famous veteran of the first Great War, Lord Mottistone's horse "Warrior," has been destroyed because of falling health, it was disclosed in London recently.

The 32-year-old "Warrior" had so many escapes from death that the men of the Canadian cavalry Lord Mottistone commanded in France called him "the horse the Germans can't kill."

NINE GUESTS AT ROYAL MARRIAGE

ONLY nine guests were present at the first Royal wedding of the war, when Lady Iris Mountbatten, 21-years-old cousin of the King, was married recently to Captain Hamilton J. Keyes O'Malley, Irish Guards, in 15 minutes.

The marriage was to have taken place at Brompton Oratory, but as Captain O'Malley's leave was advanced the ceremony was performed at St Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.

Among the nine guests were the Marquess and Marchioness of Carisbrooke, the bride's parents, and Mrs Blackwell, the bridegroom's aunt. Major G. Vandelaar was best man.

Lady Iris wore a spray of orchids on her powder-blue velvet afternoon costume trimmed with silver fox fur, but carried no bouquet.

Both Early
"It was a very simple service," Father Phillips, who officiated, said.

"The bridegroom arrived first, then came the bride. They were both nearly a quarter of an hour early. The ceremony was over in fifteen minutes.

"As soon as the ceremony was over, the guests wished them luck, and the couple immediately left by car.

SEVERE BLOW TO GERMAN PUBLIC
Admiral Believed Lost
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, May 27 (UP).—Reich has lost half of the spearhead of its battle fleet with the sinking of the Bismarck while Admiral Lutjens is also assumed to be lost.

The blow to the German public is all the greater in view of the fact that the press, since the announcement of the sinking of the Bismarck, was the most superior battleship in the world, simultaneously describing the loss of the Hood as a blow to British domination of the seas, and a loss of prestige from which Britain would never recover.

The first intimation to the German public that there had been a sea battle in which the Bismarck had been engaged was a brief and some-what cryptic communique in the early editions of the afternoon papers, announcing that the Bismarck was battling superior enemy forces.

In view of the High Command's well known reluctance to announce military operations before they are concluded, this was regarded by foreign observers as preparation of the public for bad news.

ABYSSINIA British Take More Prisoners
NAIROBI, May 27 (Reuter).—British troops have been actively patrolling from Soddu in Southern Abyssinia and have captured a complete group of artillery with eight guns, according to an official communique.

In addition to two divisional commanders captured with their staff at Soddu, it is now learned that two Brigade commanders and six colonels were also captured.

Lakes District
CAIRO, May 27 (Reuter).—In the Lakes area of Abyssinia, Imperial troops are engaged in clearing the battlefield and in rounding up scattered remnants of the Italian forces in this region.

In other sectors, heavy rain is temporarily impeding the progress of operations.

Syria And Lebanon Are Enemy Lands
LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—Syria and Lebanon will henceforth be regarded as enemy occupied territory for the purposes of trade and economic warfare, says an announcement of the Board of Trade and the Ministry of Economic Warfare to-day.

All goods originating in Syria and Lebanon are liable to seizure by the British authorities and goods destined there will be regarded as destined to enemy territory for purposes of contraband.

2,500 Americans Proposed To Her
No fewer than 2,500 American men want to help Vera Vrubla, Czechoslovak skating star, avoid deportation by marrying her, says a Chamberlain message.

The pretty 18-year-old skater was threatened with deportation because her passport as an entertainer expired.

Man Who Fed Libya Army
Maj-Gen. Hutchison
The man who throughout the swift-moving Middle East campaign, the swiftest in the history of wars, kept the mobile British forces supplied with food, petrol and all else they wanted, was Major-Gen. Balfour Oliphant Hutchison.

His name was revealed in the House of Lords recently by Lord Croft, Joint Under-Secretary for War.

Major-Gen. Hutchison, who is a Deputy Quartermaster-General, is 52, a brother of Lord Hutchison of Montrose, and one of those little-known figures in the Army who do great work behind the scenes. He commanded the 10th Hussars and would have headed the command over to the Duke of Gloucester had not the abdication thrown greater responsibilities on the Duke.

Major-Gen. Hutchison was during the last war with the 3rd Army Corps in Mesopotamia, and was mentioned in despatches four times.

RATS PERISH
THE great city fire in London accomplished at least one good deed—in the leaping flames perished tens of thousands of rats which infested the older warehouses and offices.

Roosevelt Speech To-Day

New Forecast

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Reuter).—The White House Secretary, Mr Stephen Early, told reporters that President Roosevelt would extend his "fireside talk" arranged for 2.30 a.m. till 3 a.m. G.M.T. on Wednesday by an extra 15 minutes.

"I think you can say that by Wednesday morning, there could no longer be any doubt in regard to what the national policy of this government is. I think I will just stand on that," he said.

Mr Early, who again offered no discouragement to the reports that the address would probably be one of the most significant President Roosevelt has ever delivered, refused to discuss "the possible contents. He said that it had been revised until it had reached a point where extra time beyond the original half hour was needed.

Conference Cancelled
Mr Early said that President Roosevelt's regular press conference to-day was cancelled in order to allow President Roosevelt more time for last-minute work on the address, and said that the President was endeavouring to digest as many as possible of the 12,000 to 14,000 messages sent to the White House daily.

"According to the announcement from Treasury Island, the speech should be broadcast from there at 9.30 p.m. Hongkong time.

N. Ireland Escapes Conscription

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr Winston Churchill announced his decision not to impose conscription on Northern Ireland.

He declared: "We have made enquiries in various directions and have come to the conclusion that at the present time, although there can be no dispute about our right or merits, it will be more trouble than it is worth to enforce such a policy."

Ulster Will Help
LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—"In his wisdom, Mr Churchill has decided against conscription in Northern Ireland. Nevertheless, he will continue to receive just the same help and support from the Ulster people as if he had decided otherwise."

Lord Glenforsa, the Northern Ireland Minister of Agriculture, made this statement to-day after Mr Churchill's announcement.

He continued: "Reports in many quarters have led the public to believe that there was some mystery about the question of the conscription of Ulster and that it was a political move by the Northern Ireland Government. Neither view is correct."

Lord Glenforsa said that the facts were that Mr Churchill had asked the Premier of Ulster to come over and give his views on the matter to the British Cabinet.

Ulster was anxious to help the war effort in every way, including conscription.

Star Writes Polish Song

A BALLAD written by Diana Napier, the film star, now a Section-commander of a F.A.N.Y. unit attached to Polish troops in Scotland, may become a marching song for the Polish Army.

The music is being written by Miss Napier's husband, Richard Tauber, the singer.

Miss Napier told a reporter: "I wrote the words when I heard a party of Polish soldiers singing as they marched along the street beneath my window."

"After dedicating the verses to 'My Polish Friends in Scotland,' I sent them to my husband asking him to set them to music."

Winant To Report

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Reuter).—The State Department has disclosed that Mr John G. Winant, the American Ambassador in London, is leaving the United States at the weekend to report.

Big Rush To Patent Bomb-Beating Ideas

TEN people a week are calling at the Patent Office in London with inventions for putting out incendiary bombs. It is the biggest rush on one device the office has had for years. At the moment experts there have a list of about 40 to deal with. And it is growing every day.

All manner of people—professional inventors and amateurs, many of them women—are among those who claim to have found the answer to the fire-bomb.

Said an official: "The fire-fighting rush is amazing. Almost every day we get two or three people calling with inventions to deal with incendiaries."

There is also a rush to register razor-blade sharpeners. It has been brought about by the shortage of blades. One a day is the average.

Several applications have also been received for patent methods of making delayed-action bombs harmless.

And someone, with an eye to invasion possibilities, has invented "a means of preventing the exit of suspected people from buildings."

Said the Patent Office official: "Many of the inventions we get in nowadays relate, of course, to the war. A lot of them are fantastic."

Invisible Plane

"For instance, the other day a man walked in and said he had the secret of the invisible plane."

"We asked him for more details. He looked furtively round and pulled from his inside pocket a piece of plate glass. That's the material we shall make them from," he said.

Several applications have also been received for patent methods of making delayed-action bombs harmless.



NEW STOCKS OF VAN HEUSEN

TRADE MARK

"Country" SHIRTS

Made of Poplin in white, blue, grey and tan, also white, cream and grey in a new sponge cloth, cool and absorbent.

All have collars attached to match body of shirt.

\$11.50 net

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

Don't take "care" take

A Word of Advice

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CONVENIENT

COOK'S TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

TEL. 23201.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.



"HAZELINE" SNOW

For the dainty woman

"HAZELINE" SNOW, the original non-greasy toilet preparation, imparts beauty to the complexion, softens and soothes the skin and provides a perfect base for powder.

It may be used for the morning massage or at any moment throughout the day to cool and refresh the skin.

Attractive glass jars for the dressing-table All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM) LONDON AND SHANGHAI

Colour Film Record Of R.A.F. Activity

Plans have been completed for what should be the most stirring film ever made—a record, in colour, of the work of the R.A.F., culminating in an actual raid on Germany.

The idea was put forward by an officer at the Air Ministry and made practicable by the fact that five airmen happened to be experts in colour photography before the war. They and two other airmen have been assigned the task of making pictures.

They will fly a bomber fitted with two special colour cameras, and while taking part in a raid over Germany will be able to photograph its progress.

For the first time the public will be able to see the fierce barrage over places like Bremen and Kiel, with the sky made brilliant by shell bursts and "flaming bonfires," and down below in the target areas the flames of British bombs and the red glare of fires.

But the raid will be one feature only of the film, which will cover the activities not only of the Bomber Command, but of the Training, Fighter and Coastal Commands. Without any flimsy touches and with only dialogue actually used by the airmen, the film will present an entirely authentic picture of the R.A.F. at war.

There are only four cameras in the world like these to be installed. The normal camera weighs 200lb. These weigh 175lb when loaded with film.

Truck Drivers—China's New Moneyed Class

A NEW moneyed class has sprung up in Free China as an outgrowth of the Sino-Japanese war. Its members are ricksha men, chauffeurs, carters, burden carriers and day labourers engaged in transporting goods from the seacoast to West China.

They are earning the unprecedented—for China—wages of Ch. \$8 and \$10 daily. Before the war they averaged about that much monthly.

Chauffeurs are the plutocrats in this new society, especially those who drive the heavy trucks which bring supplies from the China Burma border to Chungking over the hazardous Burma Road.

For one such trip they realise from Ch.\$800 to \$1,000, a fortune to the average Chinese. A well paid chauffeur in Shanghai earns Ch.\$80 a month, the equivalent of U.S.\$4.

The growing wealth of the transportation workers is one phase of a social readjustment which is evident everywhere in Free China to-day. With prices rising, ex-

Delysia To Sing For Boys Abroad

Alice Delysia, the actress, has learned that her 85-year-old mother has died in France.

Last June, when the French quitted Paris, Madame Delysia flew to France to try to rescue her. She failed.

The actress intimates that she is planning a trip abroad to sing for the boys.

WAR FUND STAMP

NEARLY THERE!

Only \$21,000 to go!

Stan 1941

NANCY



How Britain's Bomb Expert Was Blinded

A girl—we will call her Ambulance Driver X, for she refuses to divulge her name—has told me the full story of the bomb that blinded Air Commodore Patrick Huskinson, Britain's bomb expert, in the great "reprisal" raid on London, writes Rhona Churchill in the "Daily Mail."

She found him groping through the smoke and flames in his flat, his eyes seared with pain—and worrying not about the injuries he had received, but about the safety of his papers. His first words were to his wife, who was trying to help him: "I'm all right, dear. Save those papers."

His next thought was: "See that they tell Lord Beaverbrook, who is his chief as Minister of Aircraft Production."

Ambulance Driver X, curly haired and attractive, lives in a flat across the road. Before the war she danced for a living. Now she lives to save lives.

On the night that Hitler unleashed his mass killers over London she was off duty, sitting quietly reading and listening to the crash of bombs and anti-aircraft fire.

Room Rocked

Soon there came a blinding flash and a roar that rocked her room.

"That was a close one," she thought. She put down her book and went outside to help.

"There were flames coming from the flat across the road," she told me, simply. "A great fire was raging beside them."

"I decided to go inside to see what I could do."

"I tried to get in the front way, but failed. So I ran round to the back and found my way up the tradesmen's steps. The smoke was so thick I could get no higher than the third floor. I groped my way along the passage to the nearest flat. It was on fire."

"I could dimly see three people through the smoke and dust. One was a man, Air Commodore Huskinson. He was saying to his wife: 'Save those papers, dear. Don't worry about me.'"

"He kept repeating those words in level tones—so level that it was not till the dust cleared a bit that I realised he was badly injured."

'I'll Get You Out'

"His chest and face were terribly cut about. He was bleeding badly. I said, 'Here, come along. I'll get you out of here.'"

"I got hold of his right arm and put it over my shoulder. Just as we were about to do in ambulance classes."

"He came along with me chatting quite normally, though he must have been in terrible pain. He was blind, and he knew he was surrounded by flames, yet he behaved as normally as if we were at a tea-party."

"When we got out into the courtyard we paused for a moment. His wife was still inside, collecting his papers and other valuables."

"He told me who he was. He emphasised: 'It is most important that Lord Beaverbrook should know about this first thing in the morning. Will you be very kind and telephone him for me?'"

Auful Moment

"Then he said, 'Will you tell me something? Am I going to be blind?'"

"It was an awful moment. You can't lie to a man like that, I looked at his face. Then I said, 'I can see, your eyes are still there.'"

"The debris outside was piled so high that I had to ask a man to carry Commodore Huskinson over it. Then we led him to a police station."

On A Stretcher

"He talked and behaved so coolly that they did not appreciate how badly he was hurt. A policeman said to me, 'You're an ambulance girl. Can't you attend to him?'"

"I said 'No,' it was a case for a doctor."

"Some time later, his face covered with bandages, I saw him placed on a stretcher and taken to hospital."

"The greatest eye specialists in the land are now fighting to save Air Commodore Huskinson's sight. They will not know for some time whether he will be permanently blind."

He is lying in a private ward in a London hospital.

DEBS IN FILM

The American ex-debutante, Brenda Frazier, whose fame has spread far and wide, is taking a part in a new film by Paramount "A Night at Earl Carroll's." Another American ex-debutante, in the cast, is less publicized than Brenda, is Colleen Wright.

DUNKIRK "POEM" IS PROSE

John Masfield, the Poet Laureate, has written a book on the evacuation from Dunkirk.

It commemorates an epic of British history in a new way for a Poet Laureate in prose. Previous Poets holding this national office have done it in verse—"The Charge of the Light Brigade," for instance.

It is called "Nine Days' Wonder," and will be published shortly.

Mr. H. L. Hall, director of William Heinemann, Ltd., the publishers, said: "It is written as only Masfield could write it—quietly told without floundering; just as a British hero really is. Only the facts are there it contains no fiction at all."

40,000 Words

About 40,000 words is Mr. Hall's estimate of its length—a little less than the average novel.

Originally the book was planned with photographs, but Mr. Hall is doubtful if these will be included.

FORGED PASSPORT CHARGE

A Passport Office clerk who pleaded guilty at the Old Bailey recently to conspiring to forge a passport was told by Mr Justice Tucker that the maximum penalty for his offence was "totally inadequate."

He passed that sentence on George William Goddard, aged 56, Baldwin-crested, Camberwell, who was also charged with having in his possession a document so closely representing an exit permit as to be calculated to deceive.

Mr Justice Tucker refused Goddard's request that nine offences should be taken into consideration, saying he left it to the authorities to take whatever steps they thought proper.

Isaac Helsler, aged 34, musician, similarly charged, was found not guilty and was discharged.

Det-Insp. Robert Fabian said that investigations showed that Goddard had been committing the offences for something like 18 months and that he had received approximately £255.

Oats Made From Pines Solve Lack Of Fodder

Finland in seeking to overcome fodder shortages has introduced synthetic oats made from pine trees. The new fodder, known as "pine oats," was placed on the open market in Finland last month, according to the Finnish Information centre in New York.

The method of producing "pine oats" was developed last Autumn by Finnish natural scientists after the poor harvest of 1940, combined with the present import difficulties, created serious shortage of cattle fodder. The oats are said to have almost the same nutritional value as natural oats.

Current production of "pine oats" is 500 tons daily, and Finland's vast forests are said to assure unlimited supplies for its future manufacture.

The product alone, it is, however, pointed out, cannot be recommended for a longtime diet. In times of famine, however, pine oats would

Live Crab In King's Motor Car

Two minutes before the King and Queen entered their car to drive to Plymouth railway station after a day's tour of the city recently, a man excitedly elbowed his way through the cheering crowds with a live crab for the King.

"Where are they? Mr Cload's sent it," he gasped.

Inquiries were made. Yes, the King was expecting a crab from Mr Cload. It was put in the royal car.

Two hours before Mr Charles Cload, sixty-six-year-old ship's chandler, had been presented to the King and Queen at the Virginia House Settlement, a social club where bombed-out families find refuge.

As he shook hands with the Queen, Lady Astor who was with the royal party had asked, "What about a fresh crab, Mr Cload?"

"They shall have one," she was told. "They shall have one. The ship's out now and should be in before their Majesties leave."

For many years, every member of the Royal Family who has visited Plymouth has received from Mr Cload the gift of a freshly caught crab.

The King and Queen went on to Lady Astor's house for tea, and Mr Cload went down to the quay and anxiously looked out to sea. His boat came in. The biggest crab was selected and a man sent hot foot to feed the King and Queen and present it.

King's Remark

"That's fine," said Lady Astor when she was told the crab had arrived. "The King will be pleased. She told the King: 'There's a live crab squawking in your car.'"

The King laughed. "I hope I don't eat it," he said.

Earlier in the day the King and Queen inspected Service units at the Royal Naval Barracks and chatted with workers in the dockyard.

Australia Backs The League

Sir Frederick Stewart, Australian Minister for External Affairs, announced in the House of Representatives recently that the Commonwealth Government had decided to pay £34,000 towards the cost of the League of Nations for 1941.

This sum is £8,000 less than the 1940 contribution.

"The Government," said Sir Frederick, "considers the League to be still performing a useful work through the International Labour Office, as well as in financial matters and regarding the control of the drug traffic."

Like Making Wood Pulp

The process of manufacture is similar to that of making wood pulp, except that the boiling process for fodder is much longer. The timber, washed and barked, is cut up into flakes by machines fitted with rotating knives, is mixed with a soda solution, and run off into huge cookers.

Finnish researchers have also developed a process for making sugar out of sawdust and wood waste. Already beyond the experimental stage, "wood sugar" will soon be manufactured on a large scale in two factories being erected for that purpose.

Former H.K. Resident's Work In Blitzed Town

Mrs Gladys Hazell of Hongkong, who has for some time past been driving an ambulance at Home, writes the following letter from an important southeast town in England:

We had our worse time of all on Sunday, and it was quite the worst raid ever. They were unfortunate, for they dropped a lot of heavy stuff after incendiaries, and so much of the heavy stuff scored direct hits on shelters. We left here (17 miles away) and drove in convoy to the distributing post just inside the city, and this was a nightmare drive one felt terribly conspicuous on a lonely road in the bright moonlight, in convoy.

Immediately my ambulance arrived, two of us were sent off to a post in the heart of the city, and from there we had our orders for various incidents. It was the first time we have actually been driving while heavy H.E. bombs were dropping around us, some uncomfortably close, and I am very glad in a way, for nobody knows how we will react, and I didn't let myself down, thank goodness. We just drove as hard as we could when the stuff was dropping around us and hoped for the best, and the best happened—so that was that. Driving with masonry falling around you and debris all over the place besides the crashing of bombs, some very near, as well as fires from incendiaries—though they do give some light at times—is by no means easy, especially at speed. However, as I said the best happened.

Long Raid

The all clear did not go until 4.30 a.m., so it was a very long raid, as it started at 8.30 p.m. and we got there before midnight. It was not when it became likely to get out of hand, more that the town's people could deal with that we were called.

All the morning up to 12.30 p.m. we were doing mortuary work. We struck a very bad patch at one time, as no men were available, three of us women had to do it alone, but for the occasional help of one passing special constable. However, it is almost impossible to say.

I firmly believe something is sent to us to help us forget all the horrors for before the war, as you know, if I saw an accident, or anything unpleasant at all, it would be with me for days and days. I should be constantly dreaming of it at night too, so this really surprises me.

Big Meal

I got back soon after 1 p.m. in time for lunch, which was substantial and was a wiggy. No breakfast, and supper before I went on duty last evening was only toast and marmalade, because I had a bout of indigestion, so I ate one of the biggest meals I have eaten for a long time. Then I went straight to bed and absolutely "died" until 6 p.m. got up, had a bath, and to my amazement then felt fine and ready for another spell if necessary.

While we had been away, our town had had its excitement. A lot of incendiaries had been dropped and fires started, but these were quickly put out and no great damage done. Our house is all right. Fortunately the incendiaries here were not followed by H.E., which was something to be very thankful for. It must have been an odd plane which made a mistake, probably lost its way.

Cigarettes

They are now threatening to allow only men to smoke cigarettes. If they do, I shall throw up this job, even though I have been on it since the Munich show in '38. It was one of the worst things of Sunday's raid when I ran out of cigarettes, especially during the morning's mortuary work: there are some smelly which one cannot get out of one's nostrils.

The weather keeps glorious, but brilliantly starry or moonlight nights are not as appreciated as they used to be. A glorious fog, a beautiful blinding rain, or a glorious gale are what we really appreciate these days.

New Textile Prophecy

FOOD grown without soil or sunlight and fabrics made without wool or cotton have been forecast in Chicago by Dr Collin G. Fink, Professor of electro-chemistry of Columbia University.

Electro-chemistry, he said, could literally take over the work of the sun in producing foodstuffs by producing artificial starches from carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

By placing in solutions various compounds, such as wood pulp or rayon, and then drawing the particles together electrically into "mats" or "tufts" out of which fabric can be woven, "a new textile industry may be born," Dr Fink declared.

Such fabrics, he predicted, may become more popular than natural wool or cotton.

Chevalier Turns Down Paris Offer

Maurice Chevalier, according to news sent from Paris to New York, has refused to appear in the former French capital because the Nazi authorities would not allow him to devote part of his takings to charities in Unoccupied France, as he had stipulated—this, though he is said to have contracted with the head of the Casino de Paris, Henri Varna, to star there.

Chevalier lately returned, from entertaining French troops interned in neutral Switzerland, to Marseilles, now his home.

Josephine Baker, that dusky dancer who some time ago flew from Lisbon to Marseilles, there to play lead in operetta at the Opera House, has been refused Nazi permission to star in a Paris revue.

Playing Happily

Mistinguett, whose legs made legs even more popular in Paris than they were before, is in Unoccupied France, where is not stated.

Sacha Guitry, on the other hand, and his wife—who used to be Genevieve St Jean—are playing happily at the Elysee, which he has leased, announcing that he will stay in Paris.

Lucienne (Parlez-moi d'Amour) Boyer also remains in the capital, at her own club; she is "acclaimed the most popular cabaret star here now."

About ten English girls are still dancing in Paris revues. Most of them are married to Frenchmen.

Cash For Film Trade Is New Official Idea

THE Government will not allow Hollywood to monopolise the film business during this war as it did during the last, when the world's film business moved from Britain to America.

That is the secret behind a private conference recently called by the President of the Board of Trade, and attended by representatives of: The Cinemas, the British film producers, two film trade unions.

The Government are planning to set up a commission to organise the film trade and keep it under direct Government supervision.

Britain lost the lead in films during the last war, and Hollywood production has grown to be one of the greatest trades in the world.

Capital Waiting

As part of the new plan, a money pool is to be formed, with Government backing, to make cash available to approved British film producers, so that British film-making shall not be hampered by lack of finance as it has been for some years past.

A sum of £500,000 is mentioned as a start, but this is likely to be increased to meet requirements.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary, issued yesterday, is:

Buyers
H.K. Fire Ins. \$170
Indo-China (Pref) \$80
Docks \$14.75
Providents \$5
Hotels \$2.85
Trams \$15.75
Lights "O" \$5.70
Lights "N" \$1.20
Electricity \$11
Macao Electricity \$18.70
Entertainments \$0.25

Sales
H.K. Govt 3½% Loan (1934) 94½
Providents \$5
Lights "O" \$5.75
Electricity "O" X. Rts \$22

Donations To Causes

A total of \$1,070,041.43 was reached yesterday by the War Fund, inaugurated by the S. C. M. Post, Ltd, with the following donations:

Field Company Engineers, H.K. V.D.C. (traffic held at Annual "Demolition" on 15.5.41) \$844
Mr Abbas Khan 500
Hongkong Football Club (counter collection) (sixth donation) 23
Gloucester Lounge Gramophone Player 99.25
Mr G. F. de Martin (third donation) 100
Mr L. F. Newman 40
Craigengower Cricket Club (fourth donation) 70
Mr D. O. Silver (in memory of the late Mr J. R. Suter) 1
Mercantile Marine Office Bomb (eighth donation) 100

SALVATION ARMY
The Salvation Army Headquarters gratefully acknowledge receipt of the following donations, which have been credited to the Annual Appeal for 1941: Previously acknowledged, \$22; Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, \$23; the Staff National City Bank of New York, \$20; Standard Vacuum Oil Co, \$20; Anonymous, \$10; Mr R. Cunningham (per S. C. M. Post), \$10; Mrs Anisale and Family, in memory of the late Mr J. T. Suter (per S. C. M. Post), \$5. Total \$6,511.

Mr Arthur Menken, the Paramount newsreel cameraman and war correspondent, has left the Colony for Shanghai.

U.B. BEER

LIGHT & DARK



SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

That BABY'S HERE AGAIN!

BABY SANDY
AND THE LITTLE TORNADOES
BUTCH and BUDDY
OF "THE UNDERPUP" FAME

SANDY IS A LADY

with **TOM BROWN**
NAN GREY
and **MISCHA AUER**
Eugene PALLETTE
Billy GILBERT
Edgar KENNEDY

Also Musical Shorts "SWING IN THE BARN"
And Latest UNIVERSAL WAR NEWSREEL

NEXT "ROMANCE OF THE RIO GRANDE" A 20th Century
CHANGE with CESAR ROMERO as "The Cisco Kid" Fox
Patricia Morrison, Lynne Roberts, Ricardo Cortez Picture

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

ORIENTAL THEATRE

2 DAYS ONLY TO-DAY • TO-MORROW •

A GAY SPIRITED ROMANCE PACKED WITH "OOMPH!"

Starring the one girl in all Hollywood who can really live this teasing, tempting, manhandling heroine of this great novel.

IT'S GOT EVERYTHING YOU WANT!

A Famous Story...
A Cast of Stars...
And Best of All...

ANN Sheridan
in a role that fits her like her glove!

It All Came True
by LOUIS BROOKFIELD

with **JEFFREY LYNN**
HUMPHREY BOGART
Zasu Pitts • Una O'Connor
Jessie Busby • John Lill
Directed by LEWIS SEILER
A WARNER BROS. First National Picture
Screen Play by Michael Fessler and Lawrence Knecht

SONGS AND DANCES!
"Angel in Disguise"
"Gaucho Serenade"
plus nine snafus from the '30s!

STARTS FRIDAY

See the Enchanting Story You've Been Hearing About

REBECCA

MATINEES: 30c-40c. EVENINGS: 30c-40c-55c-70c.

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS. W

CATHAY

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
Matinees: 30c, 40c. Evenings: 30c, 40c, 55c, 70c.

HELD OVER!
EXTENDED FOR ONE MORE DAY, TO-DAY ONLY!
Positively Your Last Opportunity
To See This Greatest Movie Thrill!

TYRONE POWER

THE MARK OF Zorro

LINDA DARNELL
BASIL RATHBONE

THIS ROMANCE OF THE REVOLUTION
IS A MASTERPIECE OF THE ART OF THE MOVIE
DIRECTED BY ROBERT Z. LEONARD
CASTING BY CHARLES BRUNSON
SCREENPLAY BY CHARLES BRUNSON
SCREENPLAY BY CHARLES BRUNSON

TO-MORROW ONLY Low Ayres, Lionel Barrymore in
"CALLING DR. KILDARE"

FOR TUE. "TOPPER" Constance Bennett
Cary Grant

Baron's Court PRIVATE HOTEL. Tel. 58921
23-25 Nathan Rd., Kowloon.
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL—QUIET LOCALITY—THREE MINUTES TO
FERRY—GOOD FOOD—DAILY and/or MONTHLY RATES—SPECIAL
RATES TO FAMILIES—PUBLIC DINING ROOM AND LOUNGE.
Special Tiffin \$1.20
Under European Supervision.

New places are springing up everywhere. But for best service and
quality none can compare with your Old Favourite Restaurant.

THE CHANTECLER
TRY OUR POPULAR \$1.00 TIFFINS
Served in the Snack Bar

Vivid Story—Navy's Part In Crete

FROM PAGE ONE

and sank immediately. But so far, no other British units were damaged. During the night of May 21, reconnaissance reports indicated that the sea invasion had started, and an enemy convoy of caïques was broken up.

Meanwhile, other naval units which had found the shores of Candia all quiet during the night, continued at dawn to search northwards towards the island of Milo.

Dive-Bombing

An officer on board one of these units described to me what happened in these words: "The enemy started dive-bombing soon after dawn. About 8.30 a.m. we sighted a caïque and moved off to sink it, but we became so heavily engaged by aircraft that we were only able to immobilise her with pom-pom fire, while signalling a cruiser astern to finish her off, which she successfully did."

"This cruiser, thus occupied, got left astern, and received such concentrated attacks that we were compelled to return to her assistance. This enabled her to catch up with the remainder of the Fleet, but drew all the aircraft's attention to ourselves, and we were continuously attacked from 9.40 a.m. to 11.40 a.m. by high and low dive-bombers."

Dodging Bombs

"One hundred and eighty-six misses were counted all round our ship during these two hours, as she repeatedly changed course, dodging the falling bombs while speeding at over 30 knots."

"The rate of fire from our four cruisers and three destroyers was tremendous, but when asked to retire we sighted an Italian destroyer and a few small boats to the north."

"We opened fire immediately from long range, sinking three caïques and straddling the destroyer, which hastily made off."

"This is all we saw ourselves of the enemy's second convoy comprising some 30 ships which were broken up and dispersed."

Heavy Units

While the action described above was going on, British heavy units were patrolling the Ionian Sea and the Kithira Straits to support hard-pressed light units, and further heavy bombing ensued for the rest of the day by Dorniers, Heinkel, Junkers and even specially converted Messerschmidt fighters.

Around 1.30 p.m. a second destroyer—the Greyhound—which got astern, was sunk by concentrated dive-bombing.

Continuing the narrative, the British naval officer said: "Two destroyers were sent back to pick up survivors of the Greyhound, while two cruisers, the Gloucester and Fiji, were endeavouring to stave off repeated unhampered air attacks, were likewise sunk."

"During that night we returned to base and heard that the destroyers Kelly and Kashmir had also been sunk by dive-bombers after bombardment of the Maleme aerodrome and while searching for survivors of the Fiji."

"Another destroyer, the Kimberley, did great work picking up about 250 survivors with whom she safely made port after a tremendous hammering from the air."

Battleships Damaged

In addition to the warships sunk, two battleships received hits while according support to cruisers against aircraft, but they got to their base safely.

The enemy darted in and out like flies from all directions, pressing home attacks most vigorously, while in the distance could be seen a double line of Nazi troop carriers repeatedly dying to and from the Maleme aerodrome from the island of Antikithera and other nearby bases.

Our Naval Losses

Operations of this type in confined waters without fighters protection against very large air-forces employed cannot be undertaken without loss, and the Admiralty regret to announce the loss of the following ships sunk:

Cruisers.—H.M.S. Gloucester (Captain H. A. Rowley), H.M.S. Fiji (Captain P. B. William-Poulett). Destroyers.—H.M.S. Juno (Commander Tyrwhitt), H.M.S. Greyhound (Cdr W. R. Marshall), H.M.S. Kelly (Captain Lord Louis Mountbatten), H.M.S. Kashmir (Cdr Hacking).

It is already known that the following numbers of survivors from the ships lost have been landed: 34 officers and 500 men from the Fiji, 8 officers and 120 men from the Kelly, 9 officers and 150 men from the Kashmir, 6 officers and 98 men from the Juno, and 3 officers and 88 men from the Greyhound.

It is regretted that no news is yet available of the survivors from the Gloucester, but since the Gloucester was sunk not far from the Greek mainland and it is known that ample boats and rafts were available, it is hoped that many of her company survived.

Film Life Of Hans Andersen

Samuel Goldwyn, who recently withdrew from United Artists, will join with Walt Disney to produce a "Life of Hans Christian Andersen, the fairy-tale teller."

Gary Cooper will probably play in it, as the sole human figure in an otherwise animated cartoon story.

Goldwyn has planned a life of Andersen since early in 1938, when he announced that Gary Cooper and Vera Zorina would star in it. He laid the plan aside in 1939, when the Danish Government requested that more research be done on the Danish author's life.

STAGE STAR DIES

Evelyn Millard, whose death at 71 is announced, was leading lady to Tree, Alexander, Waller and Ainley. She created the roles of Princess Flavia in "Prisoner of Zenda," Madame Butterfly, and "Adventure of Lady Urrala."

Reckless Landing In Crete

FROM PAGE ONE

the civilian casualties are comparatively light. Women, children and old men were evacuated beforehand, to the hills, which offered excellent protection. The hillsides around Malemi and Suda Bay are littered with parachutes giving an appearance, from a distance, of fallen flower petals.

British officers have been detailed off to instruct the Greek troops in the art of combating parachute troops which continue to drop in large numbers.

An officer from Crete says that the Cretans' courage is beyond praise. They have not been armed but many already possessed muskets and old rifles which they have supplemented with tommy-guns taken from the parachute troops.

Mountain folk are co-operating closely with the British, scouting in villages, reporting the presence of pockets of German troops, and indicating the shortest routes leading to the capture of the enemy.

Few Youths Left

The youth of Crete is largely absent since the majority of the Cretan division, which went to Greece and fought with great valour, died or were captured and have not returned to Crete.

However, youngsters and old men are giving a good account of themselves.

Despite heavy bombing of Suda Bay, Cretan dockers are undaunted, working day and night and resting only during air raids.

Baptismal Service At Peniel Mission

The first baptismal service of the Christian and Missionary Alliance Chapel will be held on Sunday at 3 p.m. at the Peniel Mission, 60-68 Portland Street, Yaumatei. The Rev John Bechtel, pastor of the Hongkong Branch of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, will officiate, assisted by Mr Peter Sung, the Chinese preacher connected with the Chapel.

An appropriate programme of preaching and singing has been arranged, including vocal selections by members of the Sunday School of the Chapel, and by eight students from the Bethel Bible Seminary. Mr Bechtel will speak in English on the symbolic meaning of baptism, followed by message in Cantonese by Mr Surg. Baptism will be by immersion. A pre-baptismal service will be held at 7.30 this (Wednesday) evening at the Chapel at Cumberland Road, Kowloon Tong, when candidates for baptism will be examined and given an opportunity to give their personal, spiritual experiences.

LATE NEWS

BISMARCK: OFFICIAL STORY

FROM PAGE ONE

folk and Suffolk shadowing the enemy and maintaining contact in spite of all his efforts to shake off pursuit.

"It appeared at this time that the enemy's speed had been slightly reduced and reconnaissance aircraft of the Coastal Command reported that she was leaving a wake of oil. On the evening of May 24, the Prince of Wales again made contact with the enemy and action was joined for a short time. The German ships at once turned away to westward and swung round on to a southerly course with our forces still in pursuit."

Torpedo Attack

"Other of our naval forces were now approaching the enemy and during the night, naval torpedo bombing aircraft, from H.M.S. Victorious (Capt. H. C. Bovell, R.N.), delivered a torpedo attack on the enemy from a considerable distance and one torpedo was seen to hit the Bismarck."

The Norfolk, Suffolk and Prince of Wales continued to shadow the enemy successfully until, shortly after 3 a.m. on May 25, touch with the enemy was now lost owing to low visibility.

"The enemy was then approximately 350 miles south-south-east of the southern point of Greenland. Searching dispositions were at once taken up by other units of the Royal Navy. The main body of the Home Fleet under the command of Admiral Sir John Tovey, with his flag flying in King George V (Capt. W. R. Patterson, R.N.), was steaming at high speed in a south-westerly direction from northern waters. Another force under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir James F. Somerville, with his flag flying in H.M.S. Renown (Capt. R.A. McGrigor, R.N.), was steaming north-westward at high speed from Gibraltar."

Navy Closes In

"H.M.S. Rodney (Capt. F. H. G. Dalrymple-Hamilton, R.N.) and Capt. A.D. Read, R.N., who were escorting convoys in the North Atlantic, proceeded to move in the direction of the enemy."

"Extensive air searches were organised by the Coastal Command and by the Royal Canadian Air Force stationed at Newfoundland."

"It was not until about 10.30 a.m. on May 26 that the enemy was again located. At that time the Bismarck was sighted by a Catalina aircraft of the Coastal Command in a position about 350 miles west of Land's End. This aircraft was attacked and as a result lost touch with the enemy battleship half an hour later, but by 11.15 a.m. the Bismarck was sighted by naval aircraft operating from H.M.S. Ark Royal (Capt. L.E.H. Mauid, R.N.). Only the Bismarck was seen and she was then steering an easterly course."

"At this time the King George V and the Rodney were approaching the area but were not yet sufficiently close to bring the enemy to action."

Sheffield Follows

"As soon as the Bismarck was sighted by the Ark Royal's aircraft, Admiral Sir James Somerville detached the cruiser Sheffield (Capt. C.A.A. Larcomorn) to make contact with and shadow the Bismarck."

"During the afternoon, a striking force of naval aircraft was despatched from the Ark Royal to attack with torpedoes, but this proved unsuccessful."

Shortly after 5.30 p.m. the Sheffield made contact with the Bismarck and proceeded to shadow her. Within 20 minutes, another striking force of Royal Naval aircraft was flown off the Ark Royal. This force attacked successfully and one torpedo was seen to hit the Bismarck amidships. A second hit was obtained by a torpedo on the starboard quarter."

Bismarck's Circles

"It was subsequently reported that on being hit during this attack, the Bismarck made two complete circles and that her speed was again reduced."

"During the evening some of our destroyers of the Tribal Class, under the command of Captain P. L. Vian, R.N., in H.M.S. Cossack, made contact soon after 11 p.m.

"Between 1.20 a.m. and 1.50 a.m. on May 27, the Bismarck was attacked with torpedoes by H.M.S. Zulu (Commander R. R. Graham, R.N.), Maori (Commander H. T. Armstrong, R.N.) and Cossack. The Cossack and Maori each hit with one torpedo.

"After the Maori's attack, it was reported that there was fire on the forecastle of the German battleship. One hour after these attacks by our destroyers, it was reported that the Bismarck appeared to be stopped. She was then about 400 miles due east of Brest and had been pursued by our forces for more than 1,750 miles."

Again Under Way

"It was subsequently reported that the Bismarck was again under way and had made good about eight miles in one hour and that she was still capable of heavy and accurate gunfire."

"At daylight on May 27, another striking force of naval aircraft was despatched from the Ark Royal but this attack had to be cancelled owing to low visibility."

"Shortly after daylight the Bismarck engaged our destroyers by gunfire. The Norfolk was in action with the Bismarck almost immediately afterwards and very soon the Bismarck was being engaged by our heavy ships."

"Details of this phase of the action have not yet been received. It is known, however, that H.M.S. Dorsetshire (Capt. B.C.S. Martin, R.N.) was ordered to sink the Bismarck with torpedoes.

"The Bismarck sank at 11.01 a.m. this morning."

"As far as is known at present, the only damage sustained by the Maori's ships other than the Hood, is slight damage to the Prince of Wales, already referred to."

Alexander's Report

LONDON, May 27 (Reuters).—The Bismarck was sunk at 11 a.m. this morning. This announcement was made by the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr A. V. Alexander, to-

QUEEN'S THEATRE
HONGKONG DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M. TEL. 31453

• TO-DAY ONLY •

THE THUNDERING, THRILLING DRAMA OF AMERICA'S LAST FIGHTING FRONTIER!

CHEROKEE STRIP

A Paramount Picture
starring
RICHARD DIX

Florence Rice • William Henry
Victor Jory • Andy Clyde
George E. Stone • Morris Anshutz
Directed by Lesley Selander
A HARRY DISEAN PRODUCTION

TO-MORROW "THE FIRST REBEL"
RKO Picture JOHN WAYNE • CLAIRE TREVOR

ALHAMBRA THEATRE
NATHAN RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30. TEL. 56856

• TO-DAY ONLY •

"DARK HEAVEN"

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialect

TO-MORROW "THE FIRST REBEL"
RKO-Radio Picture JOHN WAYNE • CLAIRE TREVOR

★ STAR ★ TO-DAY ONLY •
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

Calling **DR. KILDARE**
LEW AYRES • LIONEL BARRYMORE

DR. KILDARE
LEW AYRES • LIONEL BARRYMORE
PENNY LONN • JIMMY DUNN
DANIEL L. LEE • JIMMY DUNN
DANIEL L. LEE • JIMMY DUNN

TO-MORROW "LADY FOR A DAY"
MAY ROBSON • WARREN WILLIAM

LEE THEATRE
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Showing TO-DAY: A Chinese Picture in Mandarin
饒情 "THE ETERNAL TRIANGLE"

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30
MAJESTIC THEATRE NATHAN ROAD KOWLOON TEL. 57222

Matinees: 30c-40c. Evenings: 30c-40c-60c-70c.

• FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY •
For The Longest, Loudest Laughs On Land Or Sea...
Or Screen!!!

Tugboat Annie Sails Again

The Best leading lady in the screen's new Queen!

MARJORIE RAMBEAU • ALAN HALE • JANE WYMAN • RONALD REAGAN
Directed by LEWIS SEILER • A WARNER BROS. First National Picture
Made by Max Baer • Original Screen Play by Walter DeLeon • Based Upon Characters Created by Herman Baby Bane

• TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY •
An Action-Packed Drama of the Jungle!
"TROPIC FURY"
RICHARD ARLEN • ANDY DEVINE
A New Universal Thriller!

day speaking at a luncheon in London.

"Ark Royal" aircraft, said the First Lord, "put two torpedoes into the Bismarck last night and this morning other torpedo bombers from that ship joined other officers and men of the Royal Navy in putting the finishing touches to the Bismarck."

Mediterranean Fighting

"We have suffered severe fighting in the Mediterranean in the last week. It has been one of the greatest and most epic battles of this war. Many officers and men have made the greatest sacrifice there."

"We must put more in all the time if we are to come out in final victory."

News of the sinking of the Bismarck spread like wildfire round London.

Channel Swimmer Asked To Swim!

Tom Blower, who swam the Channel in 1937, told the Lord Mayor of Nottingham that on joining the Navy he was given a swimming test—two lengths of a bath, and float three minutes in a deck-suit.

The instructor's verdict was: "Not bad, we'll make a swimmer of you yet."

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Chevrolet Special De Luxe

1940 Model

Mileage 4,600

Colour Navy Blue

Price \$4,500

FAR EAST MOTORS

PHONE 59101
KOWLOON.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
Frank
Dollar T.T. & Co., Ltd.
for THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
1, Middle Street, Hong Kong
Low Water: -17.21

The **SECOND EDITION**

Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1861
No. 10470

三拜禮 號八廿月五英港香 WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1941. 日三初月五

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$30.00 PER ANNUM

GILMAN'S

for —

USED CARS

BISMARCK SHATTERED BY AERIAL TORPEDOES: OFFICIAL STORY

Former China Squadron Ships Play Big Part

How the Bismarck was tirelessly dogged by British cruisers, including the Suffolk, formerly of the China squadron, and how fleet air arm craft attacked the Giant Nazi Battleship with such persistency that she was put out of commission by aerial torpedoes before the finishing blow was administered, is described in a detailed Admiralty communique issued last night in London.

Australian Labour Declaration

CANBERRA, May 27 (Reuter).—Australian Labour unanimously rejected the idea of forming a Coalition Government at a meeting to-day.

Mr John Curtin, the Labour Leader, said that they believed that their present co-operation was more effective in helping the war effort. A "National Government," as a political formula, would not add a scrap to Australia's united determination to win the war, he said.

Labour is pledged to give and is giving all in the struggle for human liberty.

It tells the story of the original discovery of the Bismarck at Bergen in Norway and how firstly the Hood and the Prince of Wales chased her and scored damaging hits before the Hood was sunk and the Prince of Wales slightly damaged. The communique then details the successful efforts of the British Navy and Fleet Air Arm to maintain contact with the Bismarck until she was finally trapped and sunk 400 miles west of Brest.

It is believed that H.M.S. Dorsetshire administered the coup de grace to the Bismarck. The cruiser was ordered to "sink the battleship with torpedoes." The communique says.

"Air reconnaissance by Norfolk (Capt. A. J. L. Phillips, R.N.), wearing the flag of Rear-Admiral W. R. Wake-Walker, and H.M.S. Suffolk (Capt. R. M. Ellis, R.N.) were ordered to take up position in the Denmark Straits.

"On the evening of May 23, Rear-Admiral Wake-Walker reported sighting an enemy force of one battleship and one cruiser proceeding at high speed southwestward. Visibility in the Denmark Straits was bad and extremely variable. The range of the enemy was only six miles when first sighted and storms of snow and sleet and patches of mist at times reduced visibility to one mile.

"Despite difficulties of visibility, the Norfolk and Suffolk shadowed the enemy successfully throughout the night.

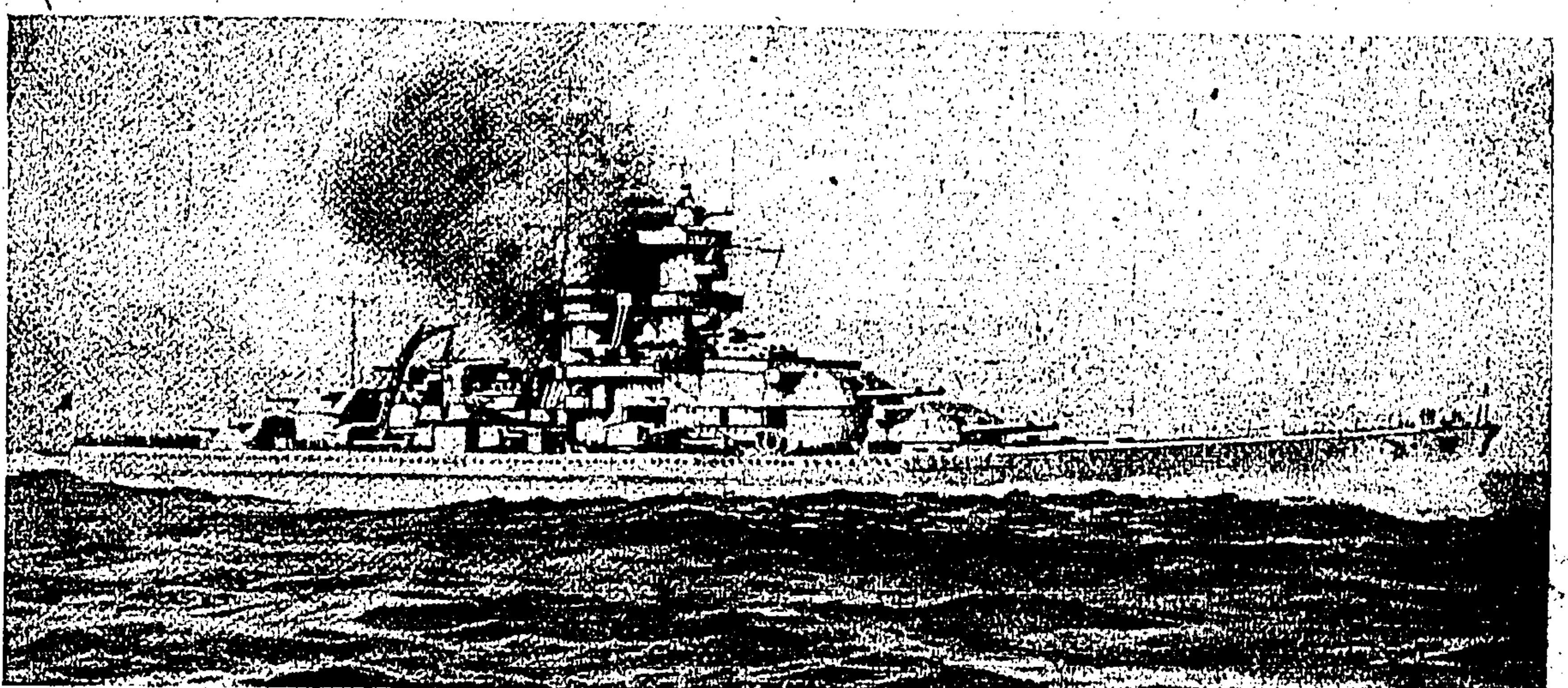
"Meanwhile other units of the Royal Navy were taking up dispositions at high speed with the view to intercepting the enemy and bringing him to action with our heavy forces.

"In the early morning of May 24, H.M.S. Hood (Capt. R. Kerr, R.N.), wearing the flag of Vice-Admiral L. E. Holland, with H.M.S. Prince of Wales (Capt. J. C. Leach) in company, made contact with the enemy. Action was immediately begun. During the ensuing engagement, the Bismarck received damage and was at one time seen to be on fire.

"The Hood, as already announced, received a hit in the magazine and blew up. The Prince of Wales sustained slight damage.

"Pursuit Kept Up

"The chase was continued on a southerly course with the Norfolk and Suffolk in company. The Prince of Wales turned to back page, Column 5.



An artist's impression of the battleship Bismarck, pride of the German navy, which has been sunk by aerial torpedoes and British gun fire.

President Roosevelt Proclaims Unlimited National Emergency

Special to the "Telegraph"

WASHINGTON, MAY 27 (UP).—IN HIS FIRESIDE SPEECH, PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT STATED, "I HAVE TO-NIGHT ISSUED A PROCLAMATION THAT AN UNLIMITED NATIONAL EMERGENCY EXISTS AND REQUIRES THE STRENGTHENING OF OUR DEFENCE TO THE EXTREME LIMIT OF OUR NATIONAL POWER AND AUTHORITY."

Excerpts of his speech were "The pressing problems that confront us are military problems. The first and fundamental fact is that what started as a European war has now developed, as the Nazis always intended it should develop, into a world war for world domination.

U.S. Will Use Armed Forces If Necessary

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt in his broadcast speech to-night asked whether in the new world situation the United States should "hesitate to take every single measure necessary to maintain our American liberty."

"Our people and our Government will not hesitate to meet that challenge. We will reassert the ancient American doctrine of freedom of the seas."

President Roosevelt said that Hitler's plan of world domination would now have been accomplished but for two factors—one the epic resistance of Britain and the other the magnificent defence of China.

Action If Attacked

"Some think we will not be attacked until bombs drop on New York or San Francisco. An attack on the U.S.A. can begin with the domination of any base which menaces our security. We have pledged material support to the other democracies of the world and we will fulfil that pledge.

"We in America will decide whether, when, and where our American interests are attacked or our security threatened. We are placing our armed forces in strategic military positions and we will not hesitate to use those armed forces to repel attack.

LATEST

See Back Page For Further Late News

TRIUMPH FOR DORSETSHIRE

Fired Torpedo Which Sunk Bismarck

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

It was the Dorsetshire, the 10,000-ton cruiser which spent a commission attached to the China Squadron, and was in consequence well known in the Colony, which finally sent the battleship Bismarck to her doom.

This is revealed in a "United Press" message from London which says that after the George V had raced up and poured broadsides into the stricken Nazi vessel, and torpedo planes came in for yet another attack, the Dorsetshire slipped in and discharged torpedoes which ended the brief but bloody career of the German flagship.

The Dorsetshire normally carries eight 21-in torpedo tubes. The "United Press" message adds that the sinking of the Bismarck has been a crippling blow to the small German fleet, and has left the Nazis stupefied.

The Royal Navy exacted a swift and terrible vengeance on the victor over the Hood by sending the proud Bismarck and the German Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Gunther Luetjens to their death 72 hours after the Hood had vanished, and after a chase covering 2,000 miles.

Winant To Report

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—It was learned to-day that the American Ambassador, Mr John Winant, is flying to the United States forthwith to discuss the war situation with President Roosevelt.

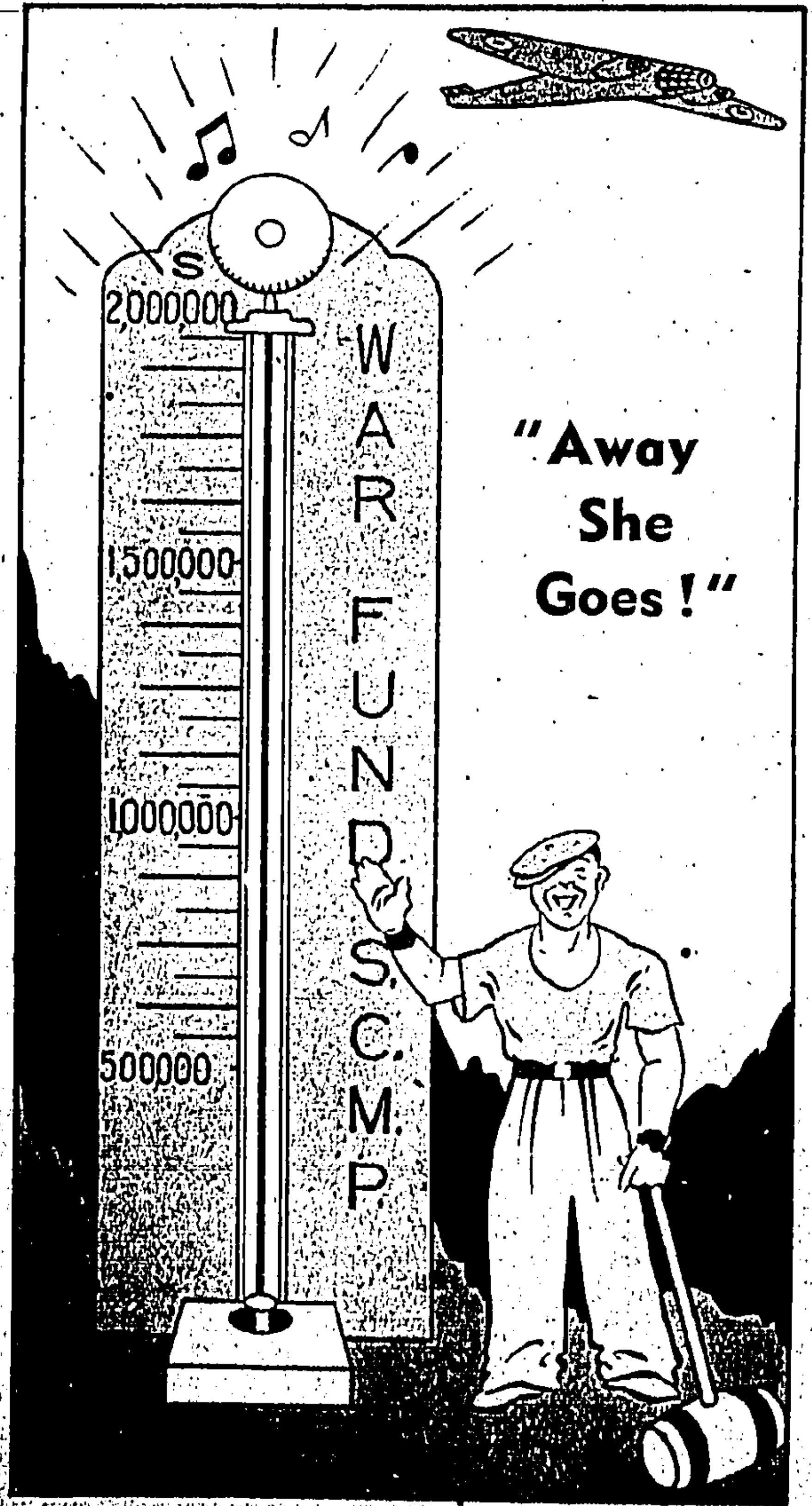
He will be accompanied by Mr Ben Cohen but Mrs Winant is staying on in London.

Bomber Fund Passes \$2,000,000

Munificent Gifts Donated To-day

Thanks to a second munificent contribution of \$100,000 from the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation; \$25,000 from the Talkoo Dockyard & Engineering Company of Hongkong; and \$10,000 from Sir Vandecler and Lady Grayburn, (also a second contribution) the total of the Bomber Fund has now and truly passed the \$2,000,000 mark, the total this morning having reached the figure of \$2,114,941.43.

As a result, one of the biggest inducements will be cabled to the British Government immediately, particulars of which will be given to-morrow.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50
for 3 days prepaid

FOR SALE.

YELLOW CHOW (Blich) Proceeds to the Bomber Fund. Please apply Mrs. Hogg, Jockey Club Stables.

JUST RECEIVED—New China Specialized Catalogue 1941 Second Edition. For sale at Green & Co., Postage Stamp dealers, 10 Wyndham Street, Hongkong. Established 1886.

THE HONGKONG NATURALIST. Vol. X nos. 3 and 4. Price \$4 (postage extra). Now on sale at South China Morning Post Ltd.

LETTERS

School for the Deaf: An Appeal

The Editor,
Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir,—On behalf of the Building Fund Committee of the School for the Deaf, I venture to crave the assistance of your columns in making an appeal to the public for donations towards the Building Fund.

The School was started six years ago. During its history it has already catered for over fifty deaf children, who might easily have been useless members of the community but for the training they have obtained in the School.

The School teaches children lip reading, and speech. This cannot be learnt in the usual way by imitation of sounds for the children cannot hear any of the words, which by means of a mirror they are patiently taught to make by copying the movements of the lips and tongue of their teacher. They are also taught hand-work, housework, and school subjects up to Upper Primary School standard.

As the present rented quarters are quite insufficient, and as heavy expenses for sanitary installation would in any case have to be incurred to comply with local sanitary requirements, the School has no alternative but to seek to build a new school in the New Territories, with sufficient grounds for teaching the children agriculture, etc.

The sum required for the new building is approximately \$50,000. It is hoped that Government will make a grant of the land and will bear half of the cost of the building, so that the amount required to ensure the establishment of the new school is only \$25,000, of which some \$10,000 has already been subscribed.

I therefore appeal for donations to make up the balance of \$15,000. A complete list of the donors will, through the hospitality of the Press, be published in due course.

I know only too well the incessant calls upon the generosity of the public in aid of charity, but I venture to think that the School for the Deaf is absolutely unique and fulfils an essential need in Hongkong.

I hope therefore that this appeal will meet with a ready response. Donations can be sent either to the undersigned, or to Miss L. W. Li, School for the Deaf, 57 Kai Yau Road, Kowloon City.

M. K. Lo.

Fellowship of the Bellows

Sir,—I have paid my \$2 which covers the cost of a badge showing that I am a "Whiff" and the unenviable animal the unintentional "Snuff." I have also been supplied with a most entertaining booklet, well illustrated and cleverly written, together with nine small envelopes wherein to place my monthly "Blow-in" for the remaining months of this year.

As all of my fellow "Whiffs" will know by now, we have promised to try and pay one cent for every plane brought down by our land, sea and air forces and, as I understand, the previous month's "bag" is to be published by the "Servants of the Bellows" as early as possible in the following month.

What an excellently conceived scheme this is for so very painlessly extracting much urgently needed funds to equip the "so few" which we "so many" owe "so much." It does not bind anyone at any time to pay any given sum, but it does make a game of giving to a noble cause to help the highest moral crusade ever embarked upon in our long history.

It is not all of us who can make a regular monthly contribution to the war effort of any considerable size, but I am sure that the "Bellows" is just the thing which will appeal to those who want to give a small sum each month. It has also the added elastic machinery to cope with those of us who can and who wish to give more, that is necessary to ensure "promotion" in the Fellowship.

I wish the "Servants of the Bellows" every success in their undertaking, which should bring in a tidy sum each month to the "Bomber Fund." I hope they will advertise their venture well so that it comes to the notice of all sections of the Colony's community, and I hope that the present membership of 2,000 will soon be higher than their wildest expectations. If this letter helps in that direction it will achieve its object.

WHIFF.

Roosevelt's Speech

Sir,—The entire world is now eagerly awaiting President Roosevelt's momentous address to the Congress.

To the benefit of those who will not be able to hear the President speak owing to daytime office work, I beg to inform them, through the medium of your paper, that an electrical recording of the President's speech will be broadcast over the Treasure Island station KGEI on 8.67 megacycles to-night at 9.30.

S. S. Luo.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—
The Hon. General Secretary, H.K.S.P.C., Old City Hall.
The Inspector, 40, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor.

The Inspector, 82 Stone Nullah Lane, 2nd Floor.
The Inspector, 12 Sai Young Choi St., Kowloon.
The Inspector, 52, Argyle St., Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society, which will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

NOTICE

DEFENCE REGULATIONS 1940

The following rates will be charged for mailing single copies of the following newspapers abroad—
South China Morning Post

16 cents per copy

British Empire and Foreign

25 cents per copy

The Hongkong Telegraph

China and Macao

10 cents per copy

British and Foreign

20 cents per copy

25 cents Saturdays.

Government In Silk Stocking Business

The British Government and the hosiery industry have formed a corporation to deal with the export of stocks of silk stockings.

These were valued when the Government banned their sale last December at £1,500,000.

The new body—the British Silk Stocking Corporation—is likely to meet soon, probably at Leicester, to draft export plans.

Three representatives of the Government will serve on the directorate.

extracting much urgently needed funds to equip the "so few" which we "so many" owe "so much." It does not bind anyone at any time to pay any given sum, but it does make a game of giving to a noble cause to help the highest moral crusade ever embarked upon in our long history.

It is not all of us who can make a regular monthly contribution to the war effort of any considerable size, but I am sure that the "Bellows" is just the thing which will appeal to those who want to give a small sum each month. It has also the added elastic machinery to cope with those of us who can and who wish to give more, that is necessary to ensure "promotion" in the Fellowship.

I wish the "Servants of the Bellows" every success in their undertaking, which should bring in a tidy sum each month to the "Bomber Fund." I hope they will advertise their venture well so that it comes to the notice of all sections of the Colony's community, and I hope that the present membership of 2,000 will soon be higher than their wildest expectations. If this letter helps in that direction it will achieve its object.

WHIFF.

Roosevelt's Speech

Sir,—The entire world is now eagerly awaiting President Roosevelt's momentous address to the Congress.

To the benefit of those who will not be able to hear the President speak owing to daytime office work, I beg to inform them, through the medium of your paper, that an electrical recording of the President's speech will be broadcast over the Treasure Island station KGEI on 8.67 megacycles to-night at 9.30.

S. S. Luo.

Japan Has 300 Warships Guarding Pacific Gateways, Says Spokesman

Special to the "Telegraph"

TOKYO, May 27 (Domei).—The first comprehensive survey of the Imperial Japanese Navy's position vis-a-vis the threatening world situation since the outbreak of the European war, was given by Captain Hideo Hiraide, Director of the Naval Press Section of Imperial General Headquarters in a Navy Day broadcast to-day.

"It is said that the impression apparent in some sections of the nation shows that the Pacific Ocean where the seas have been rising since the end of last year, recently began to present a temporary lull, but it really appears that the seas of the Pacific are rising higher every day," Captain Hiraide said.

Britain's position is becoming difficult as the result of the counter-blockade enforced mainly by German submarines and aircraft while the United States is reported to be contemplating safe transport of materials in aid of Britain by the use of merchant ships and warships, he continued.

"As the situation develops there is the danger of a clash between American warships and German submarines and the result will lead to a virtual state of war between Germany and the United States."

Tripartite Pact
"In the event of the United States entering the war, European war and Pacific problems will come to have immediate effects upon Japan on account of the tripartite alliance among Japan, Germany and Italy, and other circumstances."

"It is generally considered that even in case the United States challenges Japan to mobilise the United States Fleet for an attack on Japan and it is believed among world naval experts that initial activities will take the form of guerrilla warfare or commerce raiding."

Captain Hiraide declared that even in such an eventuality it will be extremely difficult to wage such intensive submarine warfare or aerial campaign as Germany is carrying out against Britain against Japan, for Japan's geographical position places a distance of over 1,000 nautical miles from, say, the nearest base to Tokyo Bay while the number of submarines or aircraft is also subject to considerable restrictions.

The past definition of war was supposed to anticipate a clash in arms but actual instances in the recent European war indicate that even after the outbreak of hostilities instead of spectacular fighting such different forms of warfare as diplomatic, economic, commerce-raiding fifth column activities and espionage campaigns are employed.

Opportunity
"The necessity of turning the world situation in our favour through powerful diplomatic influences is taken for granted, it will never do to rely upon others' powers. The real strength of a country enables it to find a way out of such a difficult world situation," Captain Hiraide continued.

There are not a few Powers in the world which have powerful armed forces. It happens, however, that those who are strong on sea are not so strong on land, or that those who are predominant on land have yet to perfect their sea power. With the air force added to these factors there are not many instances of world Powers which are strongly prepared at once on land and sea and in the air.

Other Warfare
The Navy spokesman went on to assert that the "great strength of the Imperial Japanese Army and Navy coupled with full air forces is already well known in the world." Declaring that "no Power would dare to provoke such strengths," Captain Hiraide warned, however, that "it may not be impossible for hostile Powers to resort to such tactics as breaking internal unity or causing disunion between the military and the people or even diffusing conflicting ideologies among the people and to place their hope for almost impossible ultimate victory on this issue alone."

Captain Hiraide urges the Japanese nation to realise this point fully and make sufficient precautions. Turning to the question of Japan's possible entry into the war, the Navy spokesman declared, "In case of economic pressure by a combination of hostile Powers comes to threaten the Japanese right of existence, Japan may as a matter of course be compelled to rise by way of self-defence. Whether such a situation will be arrived at or not, however, entirely depends upon the attitude toward Japan of the other party or Power. It will not happen that Japan on her part will provoke the other party in any bellicose move."

Navy Is Confident
"The Imperial Navy aloof from the noisy arguments abroad, is devoting its efforts to the reinforcement of its military preparations and fighting strength and is standing by in full preparedness and with perfect conviction in victory so as to fight any strong foe whenever the Imperial Command is given," the Navy spokesman further states.

The Japanese Navy at present is engaged in operations along the China Coast employing about 200 large or small warships on the one hand while on the other 300 other warships operating from completed bases guarding the Pacific waters, said the spokesman.

The preparedness of these forces is indeed without parallel in the history of the Imperial Navy. With all necessary bases completely equipped and defended, the sea eagles based on them and the sea lions lurking in them, the Navy is fully prepared to smash at one stroke any enemy which may challenge it," Captain Hiraide says.

Strength of Air Arm
"The strength of the air arm of the Imperial Navy is about 4,000 and quite apart from the fighting, bombing and other operations on the China Continent it is accomplishing unique and deadly tactics fitted for the main air force."

"Nobody can safely assert under

DUNKIRK "POEM" IS PROSE

John Masefield, the Poet Laureate, has written a book on the evacuation from Dunkirk.

It commemorates an epic of British history in a new way for a Poet Laureate—in prose. Previous Poets holding this national office have done it in verse—"The Charge of the Light Brigade," for instance.

It is called "Nine Days' Wonder," and will be published shortly. Mr H. L. Hall, director of William Heinemann, Ltd., the publishers, said: "It is written as only Masefield could write it—quietly but without flinching, just as a British hero really is. Only the facts are there it contains no fiction at all."

40,000 Words
About 40,000 words is Mr Hall's estimate of its length—a little less than the average novel.

Originally the book was planned with photographs, but Mr Hall is doubtful if these will be included.

Live Crab In King's Motor Car

Two minutes before the King and Queen entered their car to drive to Plymouth railway station after a day's tour of the city recently, a man excitedly elbowed his way through the cheering crowds with a live crab for the King.

"Where are they?" Mr Cloud's sent it, he gasped.

Inquiries were made. Yes, the King was expecting a crab from Mr Cloud. It was put in the royal car.

Two hours before Mr Charles Cloud, sixty-six-year-old ship chandler, had been presented to the King and Queen at the Virginia House Settlement, a social club where bombed-out families find refuge.

As he shook hands with the Queen, Lady Astor who was with the royal party had asked, "What about a fresh crab, Mr Cloud?"

"They Shall Have One"
She was told: "They shall have one. The ship's out now and should be in before their Majesties leave."

For many years, every member of the Royal Family who has visited Plymouth has received from Mr Cloud the gift of a freshly caught crab.

The King and Queen went on to Lady Astor's house for tea, and Mr Cloud went down to the quay and anxiously looked out to sea. His boat came in. The biggest crab was selected and a man sent hot foot to find the King and Queen and present it.

King's Remark
"That's fine," said Lady Astor when she was told the crab had arrived. "The King will be pleased. She told the King: 'There's a live crab squawking in your car.'"

The King laughed. "I hope I don't sit on it," he said.

Earlier in the day the King and Queen inspected Service units at the Royal Naval Barracks and chatted with workers in the dockyard.

The method of producing "pine oats" was developed last autumn by Finnish natural scientists after the poor harvest of 1940, combined with the present import difficulties, created serious shortage of cattle fodder.

The oats are said to have almost the same nutritional value as natural oats.

Current production of "pine oats" is 500 tons daily, and Finland's vast forests are said to assure unlimited supplies for its future manufacture.

The product alone, it is, however, pointed out, cannot be recommended for a long-term diet. In times of famine, however, pine oats would maintain the cattle in a fairly good state of nourishment.

Like Making Wood Pulp
The process of manufacture is similar to that of making wood pulp, except that the boiling process for softening the wood is replaced by washing and barking. The timber, washed and barked, is cut up into flakes by machines fitted with rotating knives, is mixed with a soda solution, and run off into huge cookers.

Finnish researchers have also developed a process for making sugar out of sawdust and wood waste. Already beyond the experimental stage, "wood-sugar" will soon be manufactured on a large scale in two factories being erected for that purpose.

U.S. Told France Will Not Surrender Fleet

Special to the "Telegraph"

WASHINGTON, May 27 (UP).—The French Ambassador, M. Henry-Haye, to-day delivered to the State Department a note from the Vichy Government renewing their pledge that France will not surrender the fleet nor her colonial empire to Germany.

The note is intended to assure the United States that collaboration with Germany has not exceeded the terms of the armistice.

Asked whether or not the note pledged that France would not take an active part in the war against Britain, M. Henry-Haye declared that had been Vichy's stand for the past 11 months and it was unchanged.

France intends to protest against the British seizure of the oil tanker Sheherazada, which was proceeding to Moscow from Texas with a cargo of oil, and the protest will probably be delivered through the American State Department.

Major Baseball

NEW YORK, May 27 (UP).—Brooklyn Dodgers blanked out Philadelphia Phillies to win 6-0 in the National Baseball League to-day. Philadelphia Athletics and Boston Red Sox split even in a double-header, the Red Sox winning the opener 5-2, but losing the nightcap 1-11.

Dodgers Blank Out Philadelphia
NEW YORK, May 27 (UP).—Brooklyn Dodgers blanked out Philadelphia Phillies to win 6-0 in the National Baseball League to-day. Philadelphia Athletics and Boston Red Sox split even in a double-header, the Red Sox winning the opener 5-2, but losing the nightcap 1-11.

Star Writes Polish Song
A BALLAD written by Diana Napier, the film star, now a Section-commander of a F.A.N.Y. unit attached to Polish troops in Scotland, may become a marching song for the Polish Army.

The music is being written by Miss Napier's husband, Richard Tauber, the singer.

Miss Napier told a reporter: "I wrote the words when I heard a party of Polish soldiers singing as they marched along the street beneath my window."

"After dedicating the verses to 'My Polish Friends in Scotland,' I sent them to my husband asking him to set them to music."

It is learned that the first prosecution under the anti-spitting law, passed some time ago but not hitherto enforced, will be brought to-day before the Magistrate at Central Magistrate.

Star Writes Polish Song
A BALLAD written by Diana Napier, the film star, now a Section-commander of a F.A.N.Y. unit attached to Polish troops in Scotland, may become a marching song for the Polish Army.

The music is being written by Miss Napier's husband, Richard Tauber, the singer.

Miss Napier told a reporter: "I wrote the words when I heard a party of Polish soldiers singing as they marched along the street beneath my window."

"After dedicating the verses to 'My Polish Friends in Scotland,' I sent them to my husband asking him to set them to music."

It is learned that the first prosecution under the anti-spitting law, passed some time ago but not hitherto enforced, will be brought to-day before the Magistrate at Central Magistrate.

Star Writes Polish Song
A BALLAD written by Diana Napier, the film star, now a Section-commander of a F.A.N.Y. unit attached to Polish troops in Scotland, may become a marching song for the Polish Army.

The music is being written by Miss Napier's husband, Richard Tauber, the singer.

Miss Napier told a reporter: "I wrote the words when I heard a party of Polish soldiers singing as they marched along the street beneath my window."

"After dedicating the verses to 'My Polish Friends in Scotland,' I sent them to my husband asking him to set them to music."

It is learned that the first prosecution under the anti-spitting law, passed some time ago but not hitherto enforced, will be brought to-day before the Magistrate at Central Magistrate.

Star Writes Polish Song
A BALLAD written by Diana Napier, the film star, now a Section-commander of a F.A.N.Y. unit attached to Polish troops in Scotland, may become a marching song for the Polish Army.

The music is being written by Miss Napier's husband, Richard Tauber, the singer.

Miss Napier told a reporter: "I wrote the words when I heard a party of Polish soldiers singing as they marched along the street beneath my window."

"After dedicating the verses to 'My Polish Friends in Scotland,' I sent them to my husband asking him to set them to music."

It is learned that the first prosecution under the anti-spitting law, passed some time ago but not hitherto enforced, will be brought to-day before the Magistrate at Central Magistrate.

Star Writes Polish Song
A BALLAD written by Diana Napier, the film star, now a Section-commander of a F.A.N.Y. unit attached to Polish troops in Scotland, may become a marching song for the Polish Army.

The music is being written by Miss Napier's husband, Richard Tauber, the singer.

Miss Napier told a reporter: "I wrote the words when I heard a party of Polish soldiers singing as they marched along the street beneath my window."

"After dedicating the verses to 'My Polish Friends in Scotland,' I sent them to my husband asking him to set them to music."

It is learned that the first prosecution under the anti-spitting law, passed some time ago but not hitherto enforced, will be brought to-day before the Magistrate at Central Magistrate.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.
Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Total £4,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
31 Diphosphate, E.C.1.

Sub-Agencies in London:
117/117, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.

West End Branch:
14/16, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.

Manchester Branch:
22, Mosley Street, Manchester, 2.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
Alor Star, Amritsar, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kanton, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Singapore, Shanghai, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND General Banking Business Transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in Local or Other Currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened to Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application. The Bank's Office in London undertakes Executor & Trustee business and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid or terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

W. H. EVANS THOMAS, Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
Head Office—11, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3.

Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital 1,500,000
Paid-up Capital 1,000,000
Reserve Fund and Rest 1,250,000

BANKERS:
The Bank of England & Midland Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kanton, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Singapore, Shanghai, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONGKONG BRANCH
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business Transacted.

TRUSTEE AND EXECUTORSHIP.
Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received in Local Currency and Sterling on terms that may be ascertained on application.

D. HAYDON, Manager.

POST OFFICE
An experimental service providing sea transit to U.S.A. and air transit from U.S.A. to Lisbon and United Kingdom has been instituted. The inclusive postage rate is HK\$2.00 per 1/2 oz. for letters and HK\$1.00 each for postcards. Correspondence for this service should bear the usual blue air mail label with the super-scription "By sea to U.S.A."

The public are reminded that it is a breach of postal regulations to enclose in a postal cover communications intended for persons other than the addressee.

The Printed Matter Service to the following places: China, India, Szechuen, Kweichow, Hunan, Fukien (except Amoy and Kulangsu), Kwangai, North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD AIR MAILS
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 26th May June 3.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, June 10 June 17.

OUTWARD AIR MAILS
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, June 10 June 17.

K.P.O. and G.P.O.
Reg. May 30, 4.30 p.m.
Ord. May 30, 4.30 p.m.
Tuesday, June 3

Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services."

K.P.O.
Reg. June 3, 5.00 p.m.
Ord. June 3, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.

Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services."

K.P.O.
Reg. June 3, 5.00 p.m.
Ord. June 3, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.

Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services."

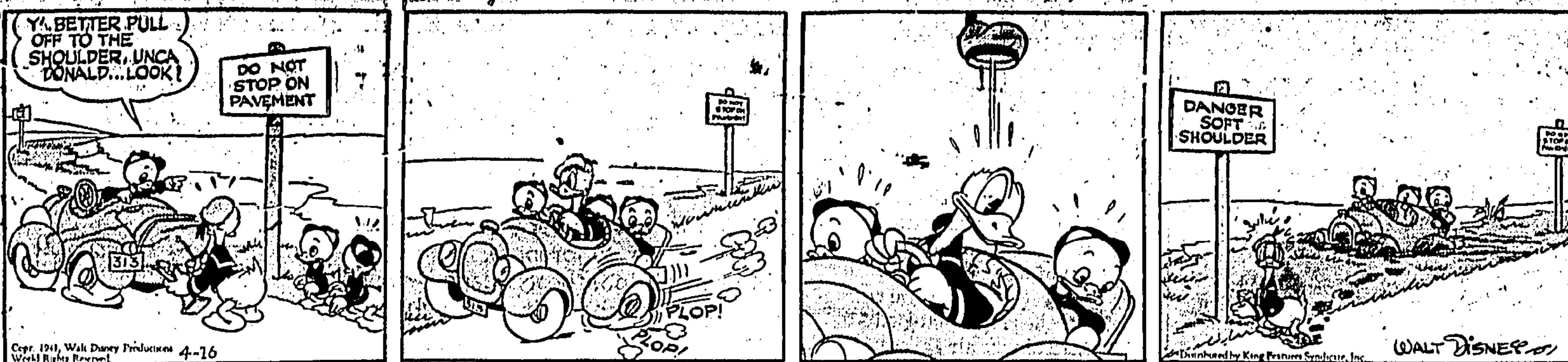
K.P.O.
Reg. June 17, 5 p.m.
Ord. June 17, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.

Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services."

DONALD DUCK

By Walt Disney

Special! Delicious!
AUSTRALIAN PORK BRAWN
\$1.00 per lb.
 IDEAL FOR A COLD SNACK
 PROVISION DEPT. TEL. 28151
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



SCOTLAND YARD busier than ever

The London Bobby is a front-line soldier of the air warfare on the Empire's Capital.

His familiar high helmet is replaced by a flat steel shrapnel hat with the white-painted word "POLICE" and a khaki gas mask hangs on his chest.

He still commands the diminished traffic in his customary dignified way—six feet something of impressive blue-clad stolidity—finds time to direct bewildered foreigners and tell small boys the time.

War has provided a host of new problems for London's famed Scotland Yard, Sir Philip Game, Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, began putting his force on a basis for possible war almost as soon as he had finished with the problems set by King George's Coronation in 1937.

Auxiliary police were enrolled in the special constabulary and a new war reserve force. Older officers, who had retired on pension, were recalled. By this means the strength of the force was increased from its peacetime 18,000

to about 35,000 on the outbreak of war.

A new department was set up at Scotland Yard to deal with the hundreds of anxious inquiries received after each night's bombing. Casualty lists are carefully compiled and printed on the yard's own printing press for circulation to local stations. It is a policeman also who pulls the lever which sets off the electric sirens or the "raiders passed" signal.

Police have to enforce the stringent regulations against aliens, to see that they do not own an automobile or a bicycle, that they are not on the streets after midnight without a special curfew permits, that they do not possess a camera or take photographs.

There are often whole streets to be roped off because of unexploded bombs, houses to be evacuated, Police duties also included removal of all direction signs from the streets and rounding up the hundreds of enemy aliens who suffered internment as "fifth column" suspects.

Added to their complex tasks were persons in scores who were eager to tell the local police that they were sure their neighbour was a German spy. One person even declared her neighbour was spelling out messages to German aircraft by the way she hung her washing on the line.

tions were unsettled. The police were preoccupied with preparing for the war which seemed inevitable.

With the declaration of war many young offenders were taken to the country and the criminal element took time to adapt itself to new conditions caused by a total black-out of the city. In September and October the crime curve dropped 10 percent. But when the bombing of London was delayed, many evacuees returned to town and robbery increased again.

Transportation Change

This year hundreds of idle men have been drafted into the Army instead of being left on the breadlines until tempted into crime.

Automobile thefts have dropped sharply but bicycle have risen. This probably is attributable to the difficulties of obtaining gasoline—now strictly rationed—as much as to the fact that police regulations now require every driver to lock or disable his car each time he leaves it in the street. This order, which was directed against the Germans when invasion was feared, has proved equally discouraging to the automobile thief.

Traffic offences have fallen, too, because there are fewer cars on the streets. But much of the time which the courts used to devote to automobile accidents now is employed in finding out who left the light on.

Enforcement of the black-out regulations has brought in a tidy sum in fines, although a few offenders have successfully argued that the blast from a near-by bomb flicked on the switch they had turned off.

Smash and grab raids have almost died out, perhaps—as a Scotland Yard officer put it—"because most of the shop windows are already smashed."

Housebreaking persists, but it is mostly the work of amateurs. "The professional seems to have gone out of business," according to the official view. The vice squad has had its work halved by the air war.



SPOKESMAN—Harry H. Bennett, Ford personnel director, who appealed to President Roosevelt for assistance, as strike riots occurred at River Rouge plant, Dearborn, Mich. He said strike was "communist demonstration of violence and terrorism."

PROPHET ON 1942 VICTORY

THE Cairo prophet astrologer Mohammed el Hariri, whose war predictions, including the rout of France and Italy's entry into the war, have made him famous throughout the Near East, has just issued these further prophecies:—

- (1) The French Cabinet will be reformed as Hitler wants it; but rising in France will cripple German activities there;
- (2) The Nazis will smash through the Balkans, cross the Black Sea, and land in Iran, creating a state of "extreme tension" between the Nazis, the Turks and Soviet Russia.
- (3) The Nazis will lose a large number of aeroplanes in the Eastern Mediterranean.
- (4) England will again be the target of mass raids, but will show the same heroic resistance. These raids will prove even more costly to Hitler than those of last year.
- (5) Uprisings and disturbances will occur throughout Nazi-occupied Europe.
- (6) Japan will declare war on the Democracies. South-east Asia will become a vast battlefield.
- (7) The entry of the United States into the war will have a decisive effect on the Axis Powers, whose star will soon be waning.

The prophet declares that the Axis will ask for an armistice early in 1942.

They Will Plan Future Britain

The panel of expert advisers on plans for the post-war reconstruction of Britain will number about 20. Lord Reith, Minister of Works and Buildings, is now choosing the panel.

The possibility of Lord Balfour of Burleigh being its principal member is strong. Sir Montague Barlow, the former Minister of Labour, is mentioned as another likely choice.

To represent commerce the name of Sir Cecil Weir is being mentioned. The trade union world will have a representative.

Local government will be well represented. Sir George Etherton, clerk of the Lancashire County Council, and Sir Miles Mitchell, a former Lord Mayor of Manchester, are regarded as two of the most likely choices.

Prof. Patrick Abercrombie, a leading authority on town and country planning, will probably also be a member, and Mrs. Hermoine Hohen, who was a member of the Commission on the distribution of the industrial population, is likely to be chosen.

IF YOUR BREATH HAS A SMELL YOU CAN'T FEEL WELL

Unless 2 pints of bile juice flow from our liver into our bowels every day, our movements get hard and constipated and our food decays unnaturally in our 28 feet of bowels. This decay sends poison all over our body every six minutes. It makes us gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything. Our friends smell this decay coming out of our mouth and call it bad breath. Laziness and mouth washes only help a little. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing free and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name and get what you ask for.



SAVILLE'S Mischief

APS COSMETIC SHOPPE
 opposite HONGKONG HOTEL

MADE with EXTON

Du Pont's new bristle like filament, made exclusively for



At last the perfect toothbrush! Can't get soggy, can't shed, cleanses teeth better than ever before possible. Lasts longer.

ON SALE AT SINCERE'S

Health Insurance Movement

The Group Health Association, a non-profit organisation of New York, will offer medical care at \$24 a year, to all persons under 60 whose incomes are not more than \$2,000 a year.

A married person with one dependent may get the protection if he makes less than \$3,000. The group hopes to employ preventive medicine in keeping members in good health. If that fails, they will pay limited hospitalisation costs.

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

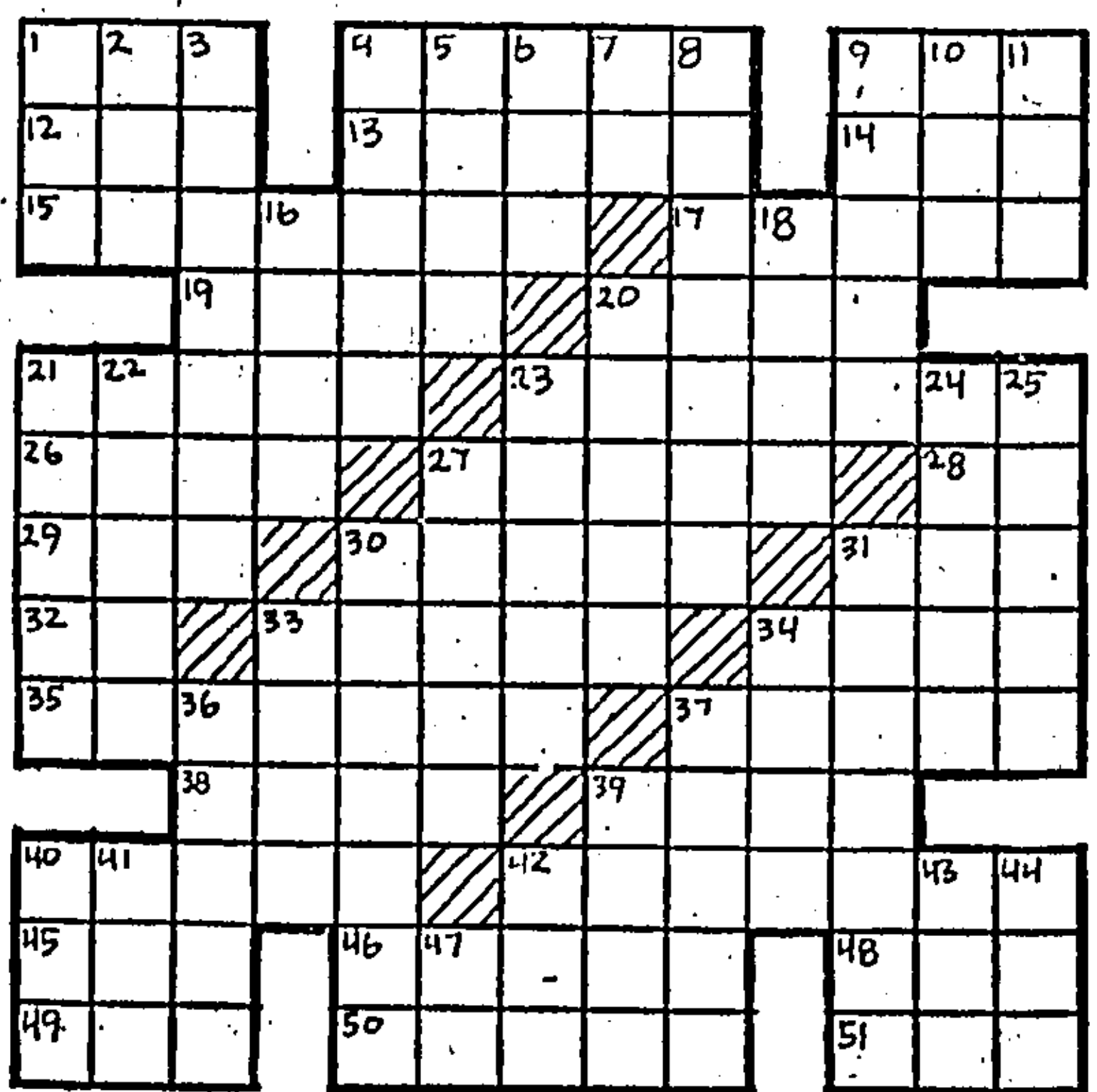
- 1—Food salt
- 4—Origin of Biblical witch
- 9—Grass place
- 12—Literary collection
- 13—Loop
- 14—Chain
- 15—Remining bit
- 17—Loud breathing
- 19—Lively city
- 20—Whirl
- 21—Entertainment for legs
- 22—Floating goods
- 23—Sea bird
- 24—Animal
- 25—Continental (abbr.)
- 26—Pervent speech
- 27—Removal skin
- 31—Greek letter
- 32—Dust; afflicted by
- 33—Customs
- 34—Vivid
- 35—Field in respect
- 36—Mark
- 37—Practical command
- 40—Hill
- 42—Touch
- 43—Father (Arabic)
- 45—Famous opera
- 46—To the right
- 49—Abraham

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

1—Curating
 2—Vows into law
 3—Nobility
 4—Slovak
 5—None
 6—Answer
 7—Quarrel
 8—Attention
 9—African river
 10—Cling name
 11—Twining around
 12—Roll of tobacco
 13—Transfer, drawing
 14—Turned out
 15—Term of property
 16—Injure seriously
 17—Disappears
 18—Omen
 19—Carrying of boat
 20—Hare
 21—Breathe heavily
 22—Worth
 23—Uninjured
 24—Tumbled roof
 25—Call's cry
 26—Flow out
 27—Exclaim
 28—Third letter
 29—Thrice unit
 30—Combining form, egg

DOWN

30—Treated silly
 31—Ever poetical
 1—Vehicle
 2—Individual



New Bomber Is The Most Powerful

The most powerful plane to be found in any air force in the world, the new Short-Stirling bomber, has been in active use against German cities of late.

It has four engines, high speed and strong defensive armaments. It was produced in great secrecy in British aircraft factories and it is destined to play a big part in the air offensive against Germany and the German-occupied parts of Europe.

Reach Czecho-Slovakia

The Short-Stirling, built by the same firm which built the famous Sunderland flying-boats, will be able to reach any part of Germany, Poland or Czecho-Slovakia and bomb the industries removed there from the vulnerable Ruhr.

There are other British aircraft which it is now permitted to mention—notably the Avro Manchester, a twin-engined machine still very much in the experimental stage, about it publicly that it can carry a big bomb load and travel at much higher speed than the Wellington, Hampden and Whitley bombers which have already done so much damage to German war production.

Aerial Surprise

Even it is not the last of the aerial surprises for Hitler that British war factories hide.

As the experts see it, the trend of construction in the new air fleets which both Britain and Germany are rushing to completion, is:

1, Bigger and more powerful fighter machines; 2, smaller, faster and more highly-armed day bombers; 3, faster, medium bombers for night operations; and 4, heavier and faster bombers for night use provided with numerous gun turrets and armed with cannon.

Evacuation

The movement of vast numbers of women and children from bombed areas to the country has provided special problems at main-line rail-road stations and elsewhere. Here London's 150 women police preserve order, comfort crying babies, control the pushing crowds.

Then the transfer of the sections of the population from London had an effect on crime statistics. During the months before the outbreak of war, crime increased by as much as five percent. Condi-

Opposite numbers 3—Fighter chiefs

COMMANDER of the Royal Air Force Fighter Command opposing the Luftwaffe, Air Marshal William Sholto Douglas, dark, clear-eyed, thick-set, aged forty-seven, a fighter man pure and simple. He won the M.C. and D.F.C. in the last war. His squadron destroyed 201 aircraft and shot down 140 out of control between September 1917 and the end of the war. He did not mean to be an airman. He was going in for the law. After the last war he was chief pilot to Handley Page for a time and flew a transport service between London and Paris. Then he went back to the R.A.F., rising to Deputy Chief of Air Staff before getting the Fighter Command.

A few months ago, he once said that if Germany raided us every day and we could bring down 10 percent of their raiders, that was 100 per cent in ten days. "No air force can stand that," he declared.

COMMANDER of the second German Air Force wing operating against Britain: Field Marshal Karl Kesselring, aged fifty-five, square, energetic, large-footed, famous for his horse teeth and horse laugh.

When General Wever, first Nazi Chief of Air Staff, was killed in a flying accident, Kesselring took his job, but was pushed out following a row with Hitler-favourite General Milch.

They made him commander of Luftflotte II, just before the Holland massacre, when he directed fighters and bombers to machine-gun and bomb civilians. He planned massed bombing of undefended Rotterdam. For his success in Holland, Belgium and France he was made one of Germany's twelve field marshals.

Most famous saying: "Cut them to ribbons, anyhow."



Douglas



Kesselring

Vichy Exonerates Sedan Commander

Gen. Andre George Corap, whose Ninth Army collapsed at Sedan last May and opened the fatal hole in the Allied front, has been exonerated by the Vichy Government, according to an Associated Press message.

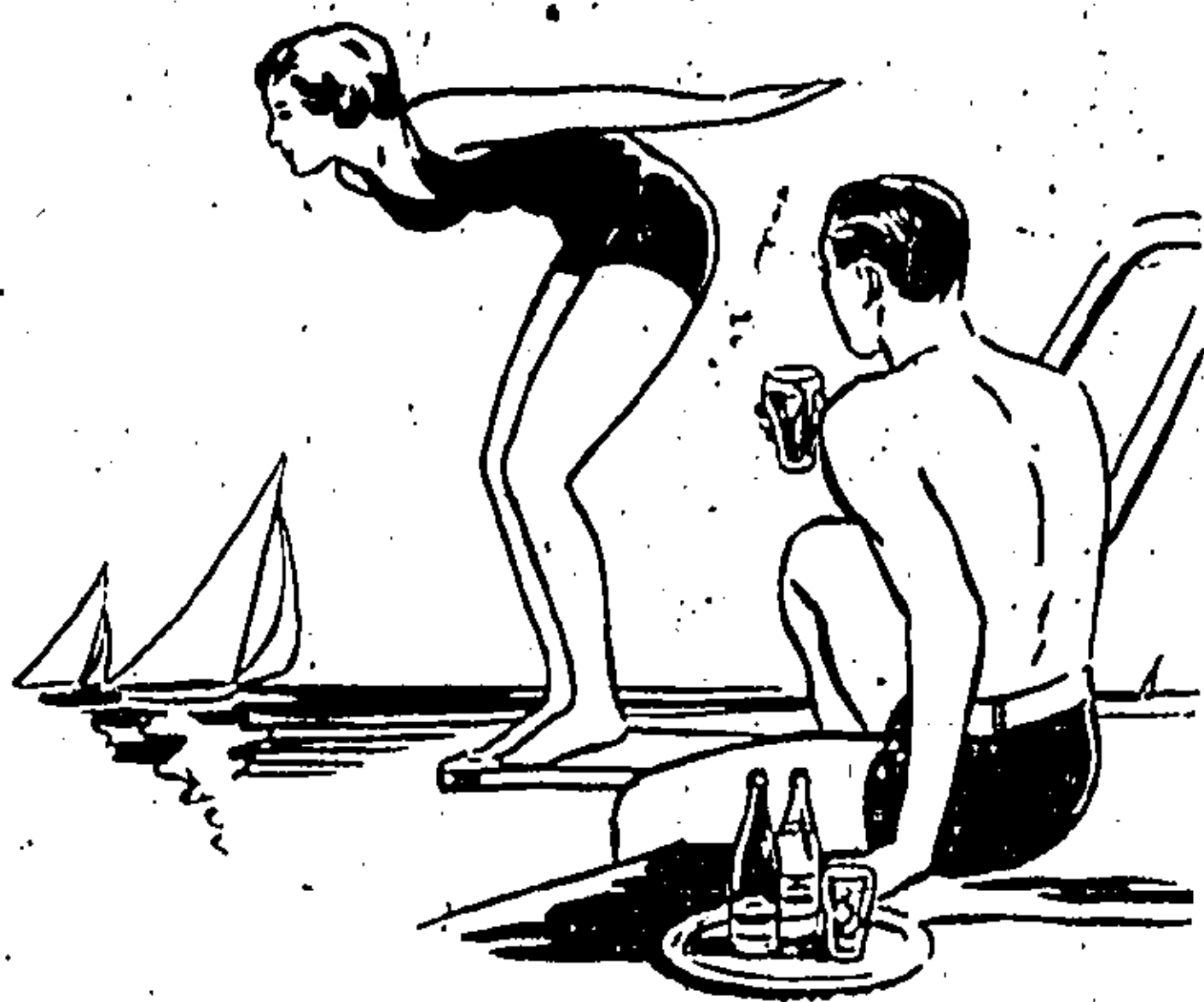
General Corap was vindicated in governmental eyes after an investigation proved the General's army did not fail to blow up bridges over the Meuse River. German forces crossed the river on their own pontoon bridges, it was said.

Paul Reynaud, then Premier Minister of Defence Gen. Charles of France, broadcast at the time Huntziger.

That General Corap made no attempt to stop the German advance. General Corap was said to have pointed out repeatedly to Gen. Maurice Gamelin, then Commander-in-Chief of the French and British Armies, that the Ninth Army lacked the material for such an attempt.

The present whereabouts of Gen. Corap is not known, but it is reported he was in Vichy a few weeks ago and was received by guns and mechanized units.

Keen Enjoyment
SPARKLE • ZEST • TANG
ARE FOUND IN
WATSON'S
MINERAL WATERS



"Other children may cry but I like my laxative—that's because mother gives me Castoria—it tastes so good! mmmh!"

DO YOU FORCE YOUR CHILD TO TAKE A LAXATIVE?



Does your child act up every time he has to take a laxative? Do you have to force him to take it? Such scenes are apt to shock his entire nervous system. Children should get a laxative that tastes good—one they take willingly! But not an adult laxative. A child's delicate system needs a special laxative—one that's mild, gentle and SAFE.

Give children what is made especially for children

It's a comfort for mothers to know there is a safe laxative.

Castoria, made especially and only for children. It contains no harsh "adult" drugs. Castoria is mild and gentle, you couldn't ask for a safer, more effective laxative. Children love Castoria's wonderful taste. It's one laxative you never have to force a child to take. Always use Castoria for your children, from babyhood to 11 years. Give it at the first sign of a cold, an upset stomach or constipation. Get a bottle today.

Where there are children, Castoria is needed. Economical. 12 doses or more in each bottle.

CASTORIA
The SAFE laxative for children

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Manila Stock Exchange
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
Hongkong Sharebrokers Association
Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES
Cable Address: SWANSTOCK.

JUST RECEIVED NEW SHIPMENT OF SPARTON HORNS

AIR-TONE with MULTITONE CONTROL. TWO MATCHED HORNS with FINGER-TIP CONTROL. TONE can be varied from a soft THROBBER NOTE to a SHARP HIGH-PITCHED NOTE or a COMBINATION OF THE TWO for a HEAVY, POWERFUL SIGNAL. IT PERMITS THE MOTORIST TO CONTROL THE SIGNAL TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF TRAFFIC.

THEY WARN WITHOUT OFFENSE.
STOCKED IN 6-VOLT AND 12-VOLT.

CHINA MOTOR AGENCIES & SALES CO.
157-8-9 GLOUCESTER RD.

TEL. 22157

P. O. BOX 673.

Count the
"TELEGRAPHS"
Everywhere

"PREST-O-LITE" YOUR NEXT BATTERY

NO BETTER ASSURANCE OF
RELIABLE
SERVICE
Than the Expressed Satisfaction
Of Car Owners

TYPES AVAILABLE
(Dry, uncharged)
6 VOLTS—13 & 15 PLATES
12 VOLTS—7 PLATES

For further particulars, apply

HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE

Phone. 27778-9 Stubbs Road

The Hongkong Telegraph

Wednesday, May 28, 1941.

Wyndham St., Hongkong

Telephone: 26815

THE prefix "Special to the Telegraph" is used by the "Hongkong Telegraph" to indicate news which is strictly copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1920. Such news bears the indication "T.P." is received in Hongkong on the date of publication by the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid republication, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

EIRE AND CONSCRIPTION

IN the midst of wars and a threat of invasion from Germany that has never relaxed, the burning nationalism of the Irish will not permit them to allow conscription in Northern Ireland. Mr Churchill feels that the issue is too important to be over-riden and has temporarily abandoned the measure. Certainly the problem is one calling for the closest attention and high statesmanship. The question will be largely solved by Mr de Valera's personal inclinations as he has a tremendous and fanatic following who will sway the Dail to his side in whatever decision he takes.

Mr de Valera's stand, it is assumed, is taken on the ground that conscription will set back indefinitely the permanent struggle of Eire to acquire suzerainty over the entire island; secondly, intensification of the British military effort in North Ireland invites the closer attention of the enemy to that quarter and Eire cannot escape some of the consequences. It is not clear which of these phases are uppermost in Mr de Valera's mind. He is an extraordinarily gifted man intellectually, but his whole outlook is dominated by a lifelong struggle against the British for the independence of his country. So passionate and profound are the feelings engendered in this struggle, which did not cease with the end of armed hostilities, that it is questionable whether Mr de Valera will allow the real possibility of invasion from Germany to persuade him to the infinitely safer course of eventually withdrawing his opposition to conscription in the British-governed Province of Ulster. As a statesman and a democrat—and the Eirean leader is both—it is inconceivable that he would risk for still unsatisfied nationalist appetites the infinitely great threat of total invasion by Germany.

There are of course, books to be written for both sides of this argument but this is the time when simple facts must be faced and in the case of Britain and Ireland, truth must be spoken. The remarkable changes that have come over the British Government, the new fire which has swept through the people and its administration have developed a frame of mind in which the Irish Nationalists will find it much easier to prosecute their ends after the war. It is inconceivable that Hitler will invade Eire just when and where he pleases and the Irish will put up a very gallant but very hopeless fight unless sustained by Britain.

We have taken no violent action on the refusal of Eire to lend us bases so necessary to fight U-boat raiders, though there is bound to be some bitter feeling about the re-

TAKE THE OFFENSIVE FROM THE NAZIS

Every now and then in the course of my articles I have been calling attention to the increased importance of the time factor in modern war. Everything moves faster in these mechanised days, particularly air forces. There is less time to think things over, to weigh decisions. That applies to the corporal with his squad, the major general with his division, the commander in chief of great forces—to the people and government of a threatened nation.

In no era has there been more force behind the maxim of the old field service regulations: "Even a defective plan boldly and resolutely carried out is better than the hesitating search for the ideal." Better—and safer; for the new techniques of total war are most dangerous when the aggressor has had plenty of time, undisturbed, to make his plans and launch his attack. The best defence is to upset him by some sort of vigorous offensive action before he is all set.

Looking back over the blitzkrieg campaigns of this war, we can see how true this is.

Polish Campaign

In Poland, the Germans acted in accordance with a plan which they had had plenty of time to work out very thoroughly. They knew exactly what they were going to do, and how, and with what forces, and against what sort of opposition. More, they had plenty of time to bring up their troops to their jump-off positions, to assemble supplies well forward, to make every sort of preparation; even to rehearsals by staffs and by units of certain parts of the operations.

While all this was going on, they were not disturbed by any fear of attack; their opponents were indulging in wishful thinking and futile negotiations.

Then Norway. Here the rehearsals, the training in embarkation and disembarkation, in mountain warfare, in the seizure of the Norwegian ports, was conducted for months in perfect security. No one was so rude as to drop anything more lethal than a bundle of pamphlets on Germany to upset the even tenor of the Oberkommand's way.

Likewise the "fifth-column" arrangements were even better than those in Poland because there was so much time to prepare, and the Polish experience on which to draw.

The plan worked perfectly—and little wonder. As to supplies, there were even supplies secretly stored in Norway itself, especially in the Narvik region, in anticipation of the arrival of the German troops. No wonder the calculations which some of us made, based on former experience with logistics, went awry.

Followed immediately the application of all these methods on a larger scale. While the planning for Norway had been in progress, indeed as far back as the Polish war, plans had also been in hand for the invasion of the Low Countries and France. It was perfectly clear to the Germans that they need have no fear of an Allied offensive, either ground or aerial. They could plan their own move

ment. If we are going to find that the conscription of a manpower in North Ireland is prevented by Eirean nationalists who fear that this will intensify British influence, and divert patriotisms, then Eire will have taken a step in the wrong direction. She will have put a shackle on democracy which may prove important, she will have alienated the sympathies of her well-wishers in America and she will have done nothing to justify a revision of British attitude on her eventual independence. Eire will always depend militarily and economically on Britain and she is making all this against an internal political victory for extreme nationalists.

Major George Fielding Eliot noted military expert, urges U.S. action. Time to prepare, he notes, has been Hitler's best weapon in all campaigns; without it, he might be lost

to the day and hour, with no anxiety as to the upsetting of their schemes by a sudden Allied surprise counter-move.

The French sat snug behind their Maginot line, the British were too few to attack if they had wished, and the Belgians and the Dutch were indulging in the customary wishful thinking which seems to include the theory that even to consult together in face of common danger is a "provocation" to be avoided at all costs. This theory presupposes that tigers do not eat rabbits unless "provoked."

Supplies Moved Ahead

In all these cases the forward assembly of supplies was especially notable and contributed immensely to the subsequent speed of the German movements. It is a practice which is hardly possible in face of an active enemy air force too strong to be beaten out of the air, because in such a case large ammunition and supply dumps in forward areas offer the most inviting of targets and are likely to become nothing but bonfires.

Likewise one of these perfectly co-ordinated and timed blitzkriegs, once set in motion, is difficult to check or to reorient in direction, so that it is especially vulnerable to sharp attacks by strong enemy armoured forces on its flanks or rear, and particularly to an enemy turning movement which might assail it in a totally unexpected quarter.

But all these considerations, restraining as they might be under ordinary conditions of war, may be cheerfully dis-

counted by those who are doing all the attacking and have good reason to know that they are facing an enemy who has no thought of attacking them while they are preparing his destruction.

In The Balkans

Exactly the same considerations apply to the most recent example of blitzkrieg, the Balkan campaign. Here the Germans were able successively to occupy Rumania and Bulgaria and to establish control of the Hungarian railways. Then they had well over a month in which to establish their supply dumps in Bulgaria, concentrate their forces, make ready for any eventuality.

They knew exactly how they were going to attack Greece, and what they were going to do if Yugoslavia turned recalcitrant. When the time came, they did those things. The Yugoslav government of Cvetkovich was overthrown, but not before it had doomed its country by refusing, while there was yet time, to conduct the all-important military conversations which might have resulted in a Yugoslav-Turk-Greek defensive alliance backed by British air and sea power, and which would have confronted both Bulgaria, to begin with, and Germany in the last analysis, with a very different situation.

Plan Has Weaknesses

Meditating upon these things, one comes inevitably to the conclusion that blitzkrieg in its full flower requires very careful co-ordination of all arms and ser-

vices; that such co-ordination requires the most thorough planning; that planning takes time and cannot be complete in every detail if there is an unknown "X" factor provided by an active and offensively minded enemy; moreover, that the almost miraculous German speed of movement, the follow-through, requires the forward assembly of supplies, which is again dangerous if not impossible in face of vigorous enemy counter-action.

Hastily conceived and ill-planned attacks—as of the British in Norway or the Italians in Greece—have failed in this war as in past wars. At this moment the Germans in North Africa are proceeding with respectful caution in the face of an enemy who is likely to hit back. The British against Graziani, the British in East Africa carried out campaigns with almost the same freedom of action as the Germans in Poland and Norway, with similar results.

Best Defence

The evidence is overwhelming—static defence is doomed, the striking power of modern weapons used according to undisturbed plan is certain to be victorious. The best defence is a well-planned offensive of one's own, delivered at an unexpected moment.

As we sit here in America debating risks and shivering at the taking of chances in "distant" war, we might think of these things. We have a chance now to take the offensive; later on we shall be deprived of that opportunity, we shall have to sit and wait for the enemy to move, in the fullness of his own good time, with a plan he has conceived and prepared in full security.

This is the course our defeatists and appeasers would have us take. On the evidence of this war, it is the most dangerous course we could possibly adopt.—(M.I.).

Lindbergh's Views Opposed By Most

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N. J., May 8.—Lindbergh, who is regarded by many as the leader of the isolationist movement, has been stirred up throughout the country by the speeches and writings of Charles A. Lindbergh's views on foreign

policy, the American Institute of Public Opinion has completed a nation-wide public opinion survey which shows that approximately two-thirds of the voters interviewed who are familiar with Lindbergh's views on foreign policy disagree with those views.

Many who disagree have, right or wrong, gained the impression that Lindbergh wants Germany to win, the survey shows, while others think he is mistaken in believing that Britain cannot win the war. On the other hand, the group of voters who do agree with Lindbergh say that the views which he expresses have shown him to be realistic, that he was proved right in his early judgment of German air superiority, and that the United States should not "stick its neck out" by meddling in the war abroad.

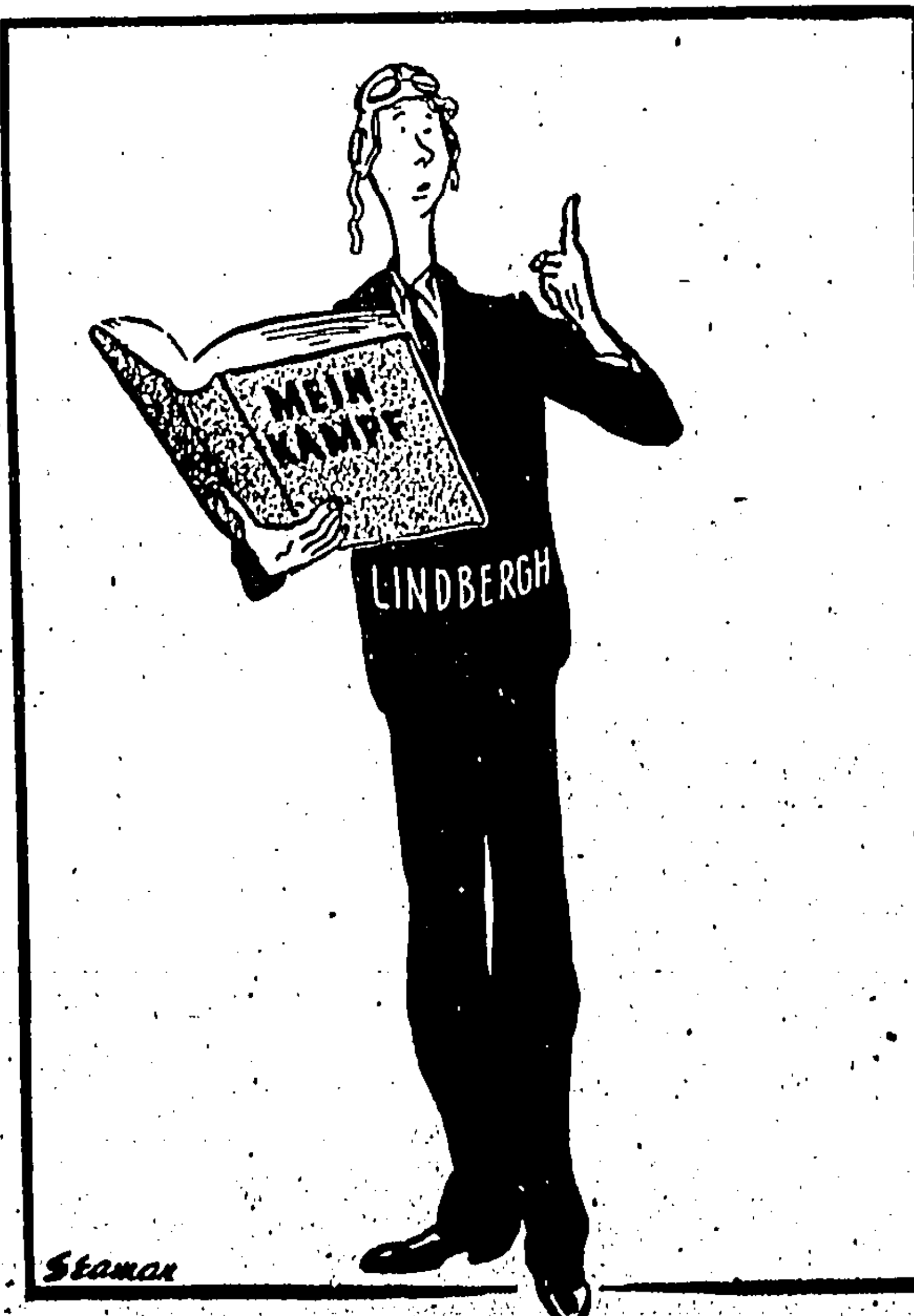
The survey found that approximately six voters in every ten of those interviewed were familiar in general with the views which Lindbergh has expressed concerning American foreign policy and the war abroad. Those who showed themselves familiar with his views were asked:

"Do you agree or disagree with what Lindbergh says?"

The results are:
Agree 24%
Disagree 63%
Undecided 13%

The survey is strictly a study of opinion on Lindbergh's views, and not on his personal patriotism or loyalty. Virtually none of the voters interviewed questioned his sincerity or his right to speak. Moreover, the vote in the survey does not necessarily mean that the majority disagree with all of the views which he has expressed.

Note:—These surveys are made by a system of highly selective sampling in each of the forty-eight States in proportion to voting populations; thereby, the American Institute of Public Opinion holds, is obtained a result which would not vary from that of a numerically much larger census.



"I quote —"

Cartoon by Bernard Seaman in "P.M." (New York)

SEARCH FOR PRINCE EUGENE GOES ON, SAYS CHURCHILL

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day Mr Winston Churchill stated in connection with the sinking of the Bismarck that there were many arrangements to intercept German vessels should they attempt, as seemed probable, to break out into the Atlantic with a view to striking at our convoys from the United States.

During Friday night, cruisers got into visual contact with them as they were passing through the Denmark Straits, between Iceland and Greenland, and at dawn on Saturday the battleships Prince of Wales and the Hood intercepted them.

"I have no detailed account of the action because events have been moving so rapidly, but the Hood was struck at 23,000 yards by a shell which penetrated into one of the magazines and blew up with only very few survivors.

"This splendid vessel, although designed 23 years ago, is a serious loss to the Navy; even more so are the men and officers.

Escape In Darkness

"Throughout Saturday, our ships remained in touch with the Bismarck and her consort and arrangements were made for effecting battle at dawn yesterday morning, but during the night the weather deteriorated and visibility decreased, and the Bismarck, by making a sharp turn, shook off the pursuit.

"I don't know what happened to the Prince Eugene, but measures are being taken in respect of her. "Yesterday, shortly after mid-day, a Catalina aircraft, one of the considerable number of those far-reaching scouting planes which had been sent to use by the United States (Cheer), picked up the Bismarck and further rapid dispositions were made by the Admiralty, and of course the moment that she was known to be at sea, the whole apparatus of our ocean control came into the plan.

Ark Royal Attack

"Very far-reaching combinations began to work and last evening, from yesterday afternoon, Fleet Air Arm torpedo-bombers and seaplanes from the Ark Royal (Laughter) attacked and made a succession of attacks upon the Bismarck, which now appeared to be alone without her consort.

"About midnight, we learned that the Bismarck was struck by two torpedoes amidships and astern. The second torpedo apparently affected the steering of the ship, for she was reduced to very slow speed and continued making uncontrollable circles in which condition she was attacked by one of our flotillas with two more torpedoes which brought her virtually to a standstill, far from help and far outside the range within which enemy bombers and aircraft from the French coast could come upon the scene.

Battleships Catch Up

"This morning at daylight the Bismarck was attacked by pursuing battleships and I don't know what were the results of the bombardment. It appears, however, that the Bismarck was not sunk by gunfire.

"Great as is our loss in the Hood, the Bismarck must be regarded as the most powerful enemy battleship as she is the newest battleship and the striking of her from the German Navy is a very definite simplification of the task of maintaining an effective mastery of the northern seas and the maintenance of the northern blockade.

"In a few days it should be possible to give a much more detailed account, but the essentials are before the House and although there is shade as well as light in this picture, we have every reason to be satisfied with the outcome of this fierce and memorable naval encounter."

Question On Hood

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—In connection with the loss of H.M.S. Hood, the Conservative Member, Sir Alfred Knox, asked whether the Hood had got special equipment to guard her magazines in view of what happened at the Battle of Jutland in the last war.

Mr Winston Churchill replied that the Hood was refitted about ten years ago and during the war she had been several times in hand for short periods to get her turbine blades attended to, but no such major reconstruction of the ship, which was known to be thinly armoured, was possible during the war.

Applause From House

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—The House of Commons to-day had settled down to ordinary business when Mr Churchill rose and "interposed with great respect" to announce that the Bismarck had been sunk.

The intervention was greeted with thunderous applause.

Standard Clothes For All

A PLAN to help the war effort by making clothing for men, women and children in standard sizes only, is proposed by the Retail Trading Standards Association of Britain.

At present there is no organised scale of sizes for ready-made clothes. The scheme will economise in manufacture, distribution and consumption.

It will help to solve the problem for the Mr and Miss "Miss-Fits" who could step into new outfits without the wasting of time and material in alterations.

Evicuees and those too busy to shop would appreciate the idea.

There will be sizes for almost every figure. Shopping by post will be made easier. As well as the standardisation of clothing, set sizes for household textiles have been proposed.

This will mean that single and double sheets or blankets will only be obtainable in two sizes. Pillow-slips and possibly towels will be standardised, too.

Died As His Song Made History

THE Australian Forces storming Benghazi made their battle song, "Waltzing Matilda," immortal as its creator, "Banjo" Paterson, lay dying.

They entered Cyrenaica's capital on Feb. 7. Paterson died on Feb. 5 in Australia.

"He could hardly have had a more fitting requiem," one of his music publishers, Mr Hubert Foss, said.

"Banjo's" full name was Andrew Barton Paterson. Forty years ago, Paterson was staying with a friend at an isolated sheep station in Queensland, when he saw a "sundowner" (tramp) carrying his "swag" (rolled up blankets).

"Swag, nothing," said the friend, "we call it a waltzing Matilda in those parts."

Coal For Next Winter

Government spokesmen, colliery owners and miners' leaders held a conference in London recently to formulate a scheme to increase the country's weekly output of coal and to provide an adequate reserve for next winter.

Government representatives asked colliery owners and miners to speed up coal production by at least 500,000 tons a week and to provide by the end of the summer between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 tons to be stored for the winter.

The meeting pledged itself "to put forward every effort of national, district and pit organisations to secure the fulfilment of the programme."

Horse The Germans Could Not Kill

A famous veteran of the first Great War, Lord Nottelstone's horse "Warrior," has been destroyed because of failing health, it was disclosed in London recently.

The 32-year-old "Warrior" had so many escapes from death that the men of the Canadian cavalry Lord Nottelstone commanded in France called him "the horse the Germans can't kill."

NINE GUESTS AT ROYAL MARRIAGE

ONLY nine guests were present at the first Royal wedding of the war, when Lady Iris Mountbatten, 21-years-old cousin of the King, was married recently to Captain Hamilton J. Keyes O'Malley, Irish Guards, in 15 minutes.

The marriage was to have taken place at Brompton Oratory, but as Captain O'Malley's leave was advanced the ceremony was performed at St Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.

Among the nine guests were the Marquess and Marchioness of Carisbrooke, the bride's parents, and Mrs Blackwell, the bridegroom's aunt, Major G. Vandeleur was best man.

Lady Iris wore a spray of orchids on her powder-blue wool afternoon costume trimmed with silver fox fur, but carried no bouquet.

Both Early

"It was a very simple service," Father Phillips, who officiated, said. "The bridegroom arrived first, then came the bride. They were both nearly a quarter of an hour early. The ceremony was over in fifteen minutes.

"As soon as the ceremony was over, the guests wished them luck, and the couple immediately left by car.

Huge Return From Charlie Chaplin Film

Returns in Britain from Charlie Chaplin's film "The Great Dictator" are now coming in after the general release. They show that gross takings in Britain so far amount to over £600,000.

United Artists expect that when the film has been shown at another 1,000 cinemas the takings will reach £1,000,000. This would be an all-time record.

The nine American film renters are allowed to export between them only £1,250,000 of the £7,000,000 or £8,000,000 earned by American pictures in Britain. Chaplin's immediate return from the £300,000 earned so far by his new film, will probably be more than £20,000.

He has made it clear that he does not mind leaving his money in Britain, and has insisted that the renters should not charge the British exhibitor more than 50 per cent. of the takings. Everywhere else 70 per cent. is being paid.

More Rats Than Scots

Scotland has declared war against an ancient enemy—the rat.

Estimates of the destruction caused by rats show that they are at least as dangerous a threat to food supplies as bombs. The rat population is probably greater than the human population of Scotland, and the damage that rats cause to stored cereals and foodstuffs of every kind runs into millions of pounds a year.

In the past the holding of annual Rat Weeks has proved insufficient to awaken public attention to the serious character of the rat menace, and the Scottish Department of Agriculture has now initiated an intensive and continuous campaign for the destruction of the vermin.

With the co-operation of the Local Authorities and of the individual farmer, miller, store owner, shopkeeper, and householder, it is hoped to wage perpetual warfare against the rat until it has been exterminated.

Man Who Fed Libya Army

Maj.-Gen. Hutchison

"The man who throughout the swift-moving Middle East campaign, the swiftest in the history of wars, kept the mobile British forces supplied with food, petrol and all else they wanted, was Major-Gen. Balfour Oliphant Hutchison.

His name was revealed in the House of Lords recently by Lord Croft, Joint Under-Secretary for War.

Maj.-Gen. Hutchison, who is a Deputy Quartermaster-General, is 62, a brother of Lord Hutchison of Monro, and one of those little-known figures in the Army who do great work behind the scenes. He commanded the 10th Hussars and would have handed the command over to the Duke of Gloucester had not the operation been thrown greater responsibilities on the Duke.

Maj.-Gen. Hutchison was during the last war with the 3rd Army Corps in Mesopotamia, and was mentioned in despatches four times.

RATS PERISH

THE great city fire in London accomplished at least one good deed—the burning flames perished tens of thousands of rats which still infested the older warehouses and offices.

SEVERE BLOW TO GERMAN PUBLIC

Admiral Believed Lost

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, May 27 (UP).—

Reich has lost half of the spearhead of its battle fleet with the sinking of the Bismarck while Admiral Luetjens is also assumed to be lost.

The blow to the German public is all the greater in view of the fact that the press, since the announcement of the sinking of the Hood was the most superior battleship in the world, simultaneously describing the loss of the Hood as a blow to British domination of the seas, and a loss of prestige from which Britain would never recover.

The first intimation to the German public that there had been a sea battle in which the Bismarck had been engaged was a brief and somewhat cryptic communique in the early editions of the afternoon papers, announcing that the Bismarck was battling superior enemy forces.

In view of the High Command's well known reluctance to announce military operations before they are concluded, this was regarded by foreign observers as preparation of the public for bad news.

Greater Loss To Nazis

(BY "REUTERS" NAVAL CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, May 27.—The loss of the Bismarck is infinitely more damaging to Germany than that of the Hood to Britain. The Hood was a comparatively old ship while the Bismarck, only launched in 1939, made her first service appearance in 1940.

The role of the Bismarck, like that of every other German capital ship, was not to seek but to avoid engagement with the British capital forces.

Had she succeeded in evading the units which were trailing her, it is impossible to exaggerate the damage that she might have been able to do among the convoys on Britain's lifeline from America. She failed and was brought to battle.

The achievement of the British forces in shadowing and holding on to the Bismarck grimly for four days in the fickle North Atlantic weather before the final coup de grace was given is in itself no mean feat.

Again, the Germans had boasted that the Bismarck was unsinkable owing to her ironclad number of water-tight compartments. The unsinkable has been sunk. That may prove a heavy debit to Germany on the psychological side.

Fine Commander Lost

Another item on the debit side of Germany's account is the fact that Admiral Luetjens was flying his flag in the Bismarck. Admiral Luetjens ranked very high in the estimation of German naval circles and was the virtual High Commander of the German High Seas Fleet. When the Scharnhorst and the Gneisenau were at large, he flew his flag in the Scharnhorst.

The fact that he transferred it to the Bismarck suggests that after the repeated hammerings by the R.A.F., the Scharnhorst and the Gneisenau are by no means in good shape.

2,500 Americans Proposed To Her

No fewer than 2,500 American men want to help Vera Hruba, Czechoslovak skating star, avoid deportation by marrying her, says a Cham-paign (Illinois) message.

The pretty 19-year-old skater was threatened with deportation because her passport as an entertainer expired.

making delayed-action bombs harmless.

And someone, with an eye to invasion possibilities, has invented "a means of preventing the exit of suspected people from buildings."

Said the Patent Office official: "Many of the inventions we get in nowadays relate, of course, to the war. A lot of them are fantastic."

For instance, the other day a man walked in and said he had the secret of the invisible plane.

"We asked him for more details. He looked furtively round, and pulled out of his inside pocket a piece of plate glass. 'That's the material we shall make them from,' he said."

Several applications have also been received for patent methods of

Roosevelt Speech To-Day

New Forecast

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Reuter).—The White House Secretary, Mr Stephen Early, told reporters that President Roosevelt would extend his "fireside talk" arranged for 2.30 a.m. till 3 a.m. G.M.T. on Wednesday by an extra 15 minutes.

"I think you can say that by Wednesday morning, there could no longer be any doubt in regard to what the national policy of this government is. I think I will just stand on that," he said.

Mr Early, who again offered no discouragement to the reports that the address would probably be one of the most significant President Roosevelt has ever delivered, refused to discuss the possible contents. He said that it had been revised until it had reached a point where extra time beyond the original half hour was needed.

Conference Cancelled

Mr Early said that President Roosevelt's regular press conference to-day was cancelled in order to allow President Roosevelt more time for last-minute work on the address, and said that the President was endeavouring to digest as many as possible of the 12,000 to 14,000 messages sent to the White House daily.

BISMARCK SPIT HELL AT SHADOWER

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—The pilot of a Catalina which was holed by the Bismarck's fire, described how they dodged anti-aircraft fire every time they showed themselves out of the cloud. The pilot said: "It was the hottest fire I have ever been under. There were lots of cloud and the weather was misty and hazy. We had ducked into the clouds and were trying to edge around the Bismarck."

"Suddenly we came to the end of a particular cloud and I found myself bang over the ship which was only about 400 yards away. I thought that they had us. She put up the worst barrage I have ever seen. She seemed to be one big flash from bow to stern and must have been turning loose on us everything she had."

Right Angled Turn

"The Bismarck apparently thought that we were going to bomb because she turned at a full 90 degrees off her course when we ran out of the cloud and opened fire as she was turning."

"I really don't know how we managed to dodge all the stuff that she threw up. It was a ticklish moment and we were lucky to get back into the cloud, but the Catalina went on flying throughout the operation despite holes in the hull. "I had several members of the crew busy stopping the holes so that we would not sink when we landed on the water at our base."

FORGED PASSPORT CHARGE

A Passport Office clerk who pleaded guilty at the Old Bailey recently to conspiring to forge a passport was told by Mr Justice Tucker that the maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment for his offence was "totally inadequate."

He passed that sentence on George William Goddard, aged 56, Baldwin-crescent, Camberwell, who was also charged with having in his possession a document so closely representing an exit permit as to be calculated to deceive.

Mr Justice Tucker refused Goddard's request that, nine offences should be taken into consideration, saying he left it to the authorities to take whatever steps they thought proper.

Israel Heister, aged 34, musician, similarly charged, was found not guilty and was discharged.

Det.-Insp. Robert Fabian said that investigations showed that Goddard had been committing the offences for something like 18 months and that he had received approximately £255.

Big Rush To Patent Bomb-Beating Ideas

TEN people a week are calling at the Patent Office in London with inventions for putting out incendiary bombs. It is the biggest rush on one device the office has had for years. At the moment experts there have a list of about 40 to deal with. And it is growing every day.

All manner of people—professional inventors and amateurs, many of them women—are among those who claim to have found the answer to the fire-bomb.

Said an official: "The fire-fighting rush is amazing. Almost every day we get two or three people calling with inventions to deal with incendiaries."

There is also a rush to register razor-blade sharpeners. It has been brought about by the shortage of blades. One a day is the average.

"Harmless Bombs" Several applications have also been received for patent methods of

Colour Film Record Of R.A.F. Activity

Plans have been completed for what should be the most stirring film ever made—a record, in colour, of the work of the R.A.F. culminating in an actual raid on Germany.

The idea was put forward by an officer at the Air Ministry and made practicable by the fact that five airmen happened to be experts in colour photography before the war. They and two other airmen have been assigned the task of making pictures.

They will fly a bomber fitted with two special colour cameras, and while taking part in a raid over Germany will be able to photograph its progress.

For the first time the public will be able to see the fierce barrage over places like Bremen and Kiel, with the sky made brilliant by shell bursts and "flaming onions," and down below in the target area the flashes of British bombs and the red glare of fires.

Authentic Picture

But the raid will be one feature only of the film, which will cover the activities not only of the Bomber Command, but of the Training, Fighter and Coastal Commands. Without any fictitious touches and with only dialogue actually used by the airmen, the film will present an entirely authentic picture of the R.A.F. at war.

There are only four cameras in the world like those to be installed. The normal camera weighs 600lb. These weigh 170lb when loaded with film.



NEW STOCKS OF VAN HEUSEN

"Country" SHIRTS

Made of Poplin in white, blue, grey and tan, also white, cream and grey in a new sponge cloth, cool and absorbent.

All have collars attached to match body of shirt.

\$11.50 net

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

Don't take "care" take

A Word of Advice

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CONVENIENT

COOK'S TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

TEL. 23201.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.



"HAZELINE" SNOW

For the dainty woman

"HAZELINE" SNOW, the original non-greasy toilet preparation, imparts beauty

to the complexion, softens and soothes the skin and provides a perfect base for powder.

It may be used for the morning massage or at any moment throughout the day to cool and refresh the skin.



Attractive glass jars for the dressing-table. All Chemists and Stores



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (PROPRIETORS, THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., LONDON, ENGL.) LONDON AND SHANGHAI

Truck Drivers—China's New Moneyed Class

A NEW moneyed class has sprung up in Free China as an outgrowth of the Sino-Japanese war. Its members are rickshaw men, chauffeurs, carters, burden carriers and day labourers engaged in transporting goods from the seacoast to West China.

They are earning the unprecedented—for China—wages of Ch. \$8 and \$10 daily. Before the war they averaged about that much monthly.

Chauffeurs are the plutocrats in this new society, especially those who drive the heavy trucks which bring supplies from the China-Burma border to Chungking over the hazardous Burma Road.

For one such trip they realise from Ch.\$800 to \$1,000, a fortune to the average Chinese. A well paid chauffeur in Shanghai earns Ch.\$800 a month, the equivalent of U.S.\$400. The growing wealth of the transportation workers is one phase of a social readjustment which is evident everywhere in Free China to-day. With prices rising exor-

Delysia To Sing For Boys Abroad

Alice Delysia, the actress, has learned that her 88-year-old mother has died in France. Last June when the French quitted Paris Madame Delysia flew to France to try to rescue her. She failed.

The actress intimates that she is planning a trip abroad to sing "for the boys."

(By "Birdie")

THIS COLONY enjoys the blessing of peace, but that blessing should serve to stimulate and quicken the desire to give to the greatest cause of all time. Our people at Home know what total warfare means. Let them know that the people of Maryland understand what total giving means.

NANCY



Reckless Landings in Crete Cost Nazis Thousands of Casualties

Special to the "Telegraph"

LONDON, May 27 (UP).—The Germans are throwing in reinforcements on the island of Crete despite the staggering losses of planes shot down or crashed, or shot up on the ground, and are frantically clearing the Maleme aerodrome after each R.A.F. attack. The casualties involved in the efforts to get the air borne troops to land must be bigger than those in the actual fighting.

It is not known definitely how many air borne divisions have thus far been used because in this sort of battle, prisoners are very few, but it is considered probable that at least three divisions have been engaged, regardless of the parachute troops and specialists who were landed from planes.

Defenders Forced Back

The reckless reinforcement of German air borne spearhead in the face of bitter opposition from R.A.F. long range bombers and fighters, forced the British defences back foot by foot toward Cania and Suda Bay.

Authoritative circles made no attempt to conceal the seriousness of the situation and admitted that the earlier original penetration of the British lines would be important unless the defenders were able to restore the lines by counter-attack; however, the pressure increased with the arrival of new troops, forcing the bitter admission that the British took up positions farther back.

The Germans were hardly able to unleash a steam roller advance like the one which swept through Greece from Salonika to Corinth because they were apparently unable to land tanks and artillery larger than 87 mm. mountain guns, and General Freyberg himself is receiving reinforcements of men and materials.

But well-informed quarters admit that it is a bitter pill to have to fall back in the face of purely air borne forces, when the defenders had already controlled the terrain for six months and had ample time to prepare the defences.

Cania Re-Attached

CAIRO, May 27 (UP).—A General Headquarters communiqué states that the Germans, supported by intensive bombing, reattached West Cania yesterday evening, enlarging the penetration of the British lines and forcing a withdrawal to new positions in the rear. German reinforcements continue to land and the fighting continues.

No Sea Borne Troops

LONDON, May 27 (UP).—An Admiralty communiqué states that the Royal Navy in the Eastern Mediterranean has prevented any sea borne landings on Crete to date, and has simultaneously inflicted heavy losses on enemy transports. In addition to the two troop convoys which it is already announced were broken up, British submarines sank two enemy ships laden with German troops and two E-boats, while additional E-boats were damaged.

Civilian Losses Slight

CAIRO, May 27 (Reuters).—Despite the ferocity of the German military and air attack on Crete, where hand-to-hand fighting continues unabated, the civilian casualties are comparatively light.

Women, children and old men were evacuated beforehand to the hills, which offered excellent protection. The hillsides around Maleme and Suda Bay are littered with parachutes giving an appearance, from a distance, of fallen flower petals.

British officers have been detailed off to instruct the Greek troops in the art of combating parachute troops which continue to drop in large numbers.

An officer from Crete says that the Cretans' courage is beyond praise. They have not been armed but many already possess pistols and old rifles which they have supplemented with tommy-guns taken from the parachute troops.

Mountain folk are co-operating closely with the British, scouting in villages, reporting the presence of pockets of German troops, and indicating the shortest routes leading to the capture of the enemy.

Few Youths Left

The youth of Crete is largely absent since the majority of the Cretan division which went to Greece and fought with great valour, died or were captured and have not returned to Crete.

However, youngsters and old men are giving a good account of themselves. Despite heavy bombing of Suda Bay, Crete docked and undocked, working day and night and resuming only during air raids.

Troop Carriers Shot Down

CAIRO, May 27 (Reuters).—The British Air Force continued to inflict heavy losses on the enemy in Crete yesterday, states an R.A.F. Middle-East communiqué.

Five troop-carrying planes, laden with troops, were shot down during a heavy attack on Maleme, and a number of Ju 52's were shot down.

Three British fighters failed to return.

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS	
H.K. Banks	1,312 1/2
H.K. Banks (H.K.)	78
Chartered	87 1/2
Mercantile, A. & B.	22 1/2
Mercantile C.	10 1/2
East Asia	71 1/2

INSURANCES	
Cantons	220
China Underwriters	405
H. K. Fire	176

SHIPPING	
Douglas	128
Stampanos	8
Indo-China P.	80
Indo-China D.	60
Shell (Bearers) s/-	40/7 1/2
Waterboats	655

DOCKS ETC.	
Wharves	85 1/2
Docks	148 1/2
Provident	5 b. & sa.
Shai. Dockyards	24 1/2

MINING	
Kallan s/-	11
Rauha	8
H.K. Mines	1 1/4 cts.

LANDS	
Hotels	285
Land	31
Land 4% Debentures	126
Shui Lands Sh.	126
Humphreys	670
H.K. Realities	270
Chinese Estates	89

UTILITIES	
Trams	154
Peak Trams (old)	7 1/2
Peak Trams (new)	3 1/2
Star Ferries	51 1/2
Y. Ferries	21 1/2
China Lights (old)	5 1/2
China Lights (new)	1 1/4
H.K. Electric (old) x rts.	22
H.K. Electric (new)	21 1/2
H.K. Electric Rts	11 1/2
Macao Electric	18 1/2
Sandakan Lights	12
Telephones (old)	22 1/2
Telephones (new)	9 1/4

INDUSTRIALS	
Cald. Macg. (Ord.), Sh.	30
Cald. Macg. (Pref.), Sh.	25
Canton Ice	1
Cements	134
H.K. Ropes	070

STORES, &c.	
Dairy Farms	17 1/2
Watsons	9 1/2
Lane Crawfords	7 1/2
Sinceres	215
Wing On (H.K.)	30
Powell	1 1/2

COTTON MILLS	
Ewo Sh.	33 1/2
Shai. Cotton Sh.	205

MISC.	
H.K. Govt 4%	97
H.K. Govt 3 1/2% (1934)	94 1/2
H.K. Govt 3 1/2% (1940)	84
Ch. Govt 5% 1925 G&Bds.	28
Entertainments	0 1/2
Constructions (old)	1.00
Constructions (new)	7.1
Vibro Piling	7.50
Marmans Inv. (Lon.)	0.75
Marmans Inv. (H.K.) s/-	2 1/4

Syria And Lebanon Are Enemy Lands

LONDON, May 27 (Reuters).—Syria and Lebanon will henceforth be regarded as enemy occupied territory for the purposes of trade and economic warfare, says an announcement of the Board of Trade and the Ministry of Economic Warfare today.

All goods originating in Syria and Lebanon are liable to seizure by the British authorities and goods destined to them will be regarded as destined to enemy territory for purposes of contraband.

Vivid Story of Navy's Part in Crete Battle

("Reuters" Special Correspondent with the Mediterranean Fleet)

ALEXANDRIA, May 27, (Reuters).—Further details of the British Navy's participation in the homeric battle for the island of Crete reveal the greatest struggle of all time between air and sea forces, in which battle we lost two cruisers and four destroyers.

Owing to the lack of all fighter air support, our ships had to fight their way along Crete's northern coast relying mainly on their own A.A. fire with the sky literally filled with a continual stream of Nazi planes of every conceivable type.

When the air-borne invasion took place on the morning of May 20, British naval forces entered the Aegean Sea to cover the beaches in the Crete and Candia regions, but they withdrew when there were no signs of enemy ships.

During the night of May 20, about eight E-boats attacked the British forces but they were easily repelled, and at least three of them were sunk.

During the withdrawal through the Straits of Knos, the British destroyer Juno was hit by a stick of bombs and sank immediately. But so far, no other British units were damaged.

During the night of May 21, reconnaissance reports indicated that the sea invasion had started, and an enemy convoy of caiques was broken up.

Meanwhile, other naval units which had found the shores of Candia all quiet during the night, continued at dawn to search northwards towards the island of Milo.

An officer on board one of these units described to me what happened in these words: "The enemy started dive-bombing soon after dawn. About 8.30 a.m. we sighted a caique and moved off to sink it, but we became so heavily engaged by aircraft that we were only able to immobilise her with pom-pom fire, while signalling a cruiser astern to finish her off, which she successfully did."

"This cruiser, thus occupied, got left astern, and received such concentrated attacks that we were compelled to return to her assistance. This enabled her to catch up with the remainder of the Fleet, but drew all the aircraft's attention to ourselves, and we were continuously attacked from 9.40 a.m. to 11.40 a.m. by high and low dive-bombers.

Dodging Bombs
"One hundred and eighty-six missiles were counted all round our ship during these two hours, as she repeatedly changed course, dodging the falling bombs while speeding at over 30 knots.

"The rate of fire from our four cruisers and three destroyers was tremendous, but when about to retire, we sighted an Italian destroyer and a few small boats to the north."

"We opened fire immediately from long range, sinking three caiques and straddling the destroyer, which hastily made off."

"This is all we saw ourselves of the enemy's second convoy comprising some 30 ships which were broken up and dispersed."

Heavy Units
While the action described above was going on, British heavy units were patrolling the Ionian Sea and were the Kithira Straits to support hard-pressed light units, and further heavy bombing ensued for the rest of the day by Bombers, Helicopters, Junkers and even specially converted Messerschmitt fighters.

Around 1.30 p.m. a second destroyer—the Greyhound—which got astern, was sunk by concentrated dive-bombing.

Continuing the narrative, the British naval officer said: "Two destroyers were sent back to pick up survivors of the Greyhound, while two cruisers, the Gloucester and Fiji, while endeavouring to save off repeated unhampered air attacks, were likewise sunk."

"During that night we returned to base and heard that the destroyers Kelly and Kashmir had also been sunk by dive-bombers after bombarding the Maleme aerodrome and while searching for survivors of the Fiji."

"Another destroyer, the Kimberley, did great work picking up about 250 survivors with whom she safely made port after a tremendous hammering from the air."

Battleships Damaged

In addition to the warships sunk, two battleships received hits while according support to cruisers against aircraft, but they got to their base safely.

The enemy darted in and out like flies from all directions, pressing home attacks most vigorously, while in the distance could be seen a double line of Nazi troop carriers repeatedly flying to and from the Maleme aerodrome from the island of Antikithera and other nearby bases.

Our Naval Losses

Operations of this type in confined waters without fighters protection against very large air-forces employed cannot be undertaken without loss, and the Admiralty regret to announce the loss of the following ships sunk:

Cruisers.—H.M.S. Gloucester (Captain P. B. Rowley), H.M.S. Fiji (Captain P. B. Williams-Poultell), Destroyer—H.M.S. Juno (Commander Tyrwhitt), H.M.S. Greyhound (Cmdr. W. R. Marshall-Deane) H.M.S. Kelly (Captain Lord Louis Mountbatten), H.M.S. Kashmir (Cmdr. Haking).

It is already known that the following numbers of survivors from the ships lost have been landed: 34 officers and 500 men from the Fiji, 8 officers and 120 men from the Kelly, 9 officers and 150 men from the Kashmir, 6 officers and 98 men from the Juno, and 3 officers and 88 men from the Greyhound.

It is regretted that no news is yet available of the survivors from the Gloucester, but since the Gloucester was sunk not far from the Greek mainland and it is known that ample boats and rafts were available, it is hoped that many of her company survived.

N. Ireland Escapes Conscription

LONDON, May 27 (Reuters).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr Winston Churchill announced his decision not to impose conscription on Northern Ireland.

He declared: "We have made enquiries in various directions and have come to the conclusion that at the present time, although there can be no dispute about our right or merits, it will be more trouble than it is worth to enforce such a policy."

Ulster Will Help
LONDON, May 27 (Reuters).—"In his wisdom, Mr Churchill has decided against conscription in Northern Ireland. Nevertheless, he will continue to receive just the same help and support from the Ulster people as if he had decided otherwise."

Lord Glenforsa, the Northern Ireland Minister of Agriculture, made this statement to-day after Mr Churchill's announcement.

He continued: "Reports in many quarters have led the public to believe that there was some mystery about the question of the conscription of Ulster and that it was a political move by the Northern Ireland Government. Nothing view is correct."

Lord Glenforsa said that the facts were that Mr Churchill had asked the Premier of Ulster to come over and give his views on the matter to the British Cabinet.

Ulster was anxious to help the war effort in every way, including conscription.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING	
T.T. London	1/2 3/4
Demand London	1/2 3/4
T.T. Shanghai	440
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	102 1/2
T.T. India	82 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	24 1/2
T.T. Manila	48 1/2
T.T. Batavia	45 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	140 1/2
T.T. Saigon	104 1/2
T.T. France	102 1/2
T.T. Switzerland	102 1/2
T.T. Australia	1/6 1/2
BUYING	
4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s D/P London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	25
4 m/s France	104 1/2
30 d/s India	84 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.02 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	4.03 1/4

ABYSSINIA British Take More Prisoners

NAIROBI, May 27 (Reuters).—British troops have been actively patrolling from Soddu in Southern Abyssinia and have captured a complete group of artillery with eight guns, according to an official communiqué.

In addition to two divisional commanders captured with their staff at Soddu, it is now learned that two Brigadier commanders and six colonels were also captured.

Lakes District

CAIRO, May 27 (Reuters).—In the Lakes area of Abyssinia, Imperial troops are engaged in clearing the battlefield and in rounding up scattered remnants of the Italian forces in this region.

In other sectors, heavy rain is temporarily impeding the progress of operations.

Winant To Report

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Reuters).—The State Department has disclosed that Mr John G. Winant, the American Ambassador in London, is leaving for the United States at the weekend to report.



FORD HANDIWORK—Henry Ford, left, motor magnate, greets Major General H.H. Arnold, deputy Chief of Staff, after General Arnold flew from Washington to inspect aircraft works at Dearborn, Mich., plant. Mr. Ford will be 78 in July.

Cash For Film Trade Is New Official Idea

THE Government will not allow Hollywood to monopolise the film business during this war as it did during the last, when the world's film business moved from Britain to America.

That is the secret behind a private conference recently called by the President of the Board of Trade, and attended by representatives of: The Cinemas, the British film producers, two film trade unions.

The Government are planning to set up a commission to organise the film trade and keep it under direct Government supervision.

Britain lost the lead in films during the last war, and Hollywood production has grown to be one of the greatest trades in the world.

Capital Waiting

As part of the new plan, a money pool is to be formed, with Government backing, to make cash available to approved British film producers, so that British film-making shall not be hampered by lack of finance as it has been for some years past.

A sum of £500,000 is mentioned as a start, but this is likely to be increased to meet requirements.

The producers will welcome the plan, which aims not only at providing financial backing, but establishing machinery to ensure that production shall not be crippled by the calling-up of personnel and other war-time difficulties.

Donations To Causes

A total of \$1,000,000.43 was reached yesterday by the War Fund inaugurated by the S. C. M. Post, Ltd. with the following donations:

Field Company Engineers, H.K. V.D.C. (traffic held at Annual Demonstration) on 15.5.41	\$244
Mr. Arthur Khan (H.K. Commercial and Savings Bank, 223, The Staff, National City Bank of New York, 200, Standard-Vacuum Oil Co., 500, Anonymous, \$10; Mr. R. Cunningham (per S. C. M. Post), \$10; Mr. Annie and Family, in memory of the late Mr. J. R. Sutter (per S. C. M. Post), \$3. Total \$6,311.	500
Mr. G. P. de Martin (third donation)	100
Mr. L. F. Newman (fourth donation)	40
Mr. D. O. Silver (in memory of the late Mr. J. R. Sutter)	70
Mr. D. O. Silver (in memory of the late Mr. J. R. Sutter)	1
Mr. D. O. Silver (in memory of the late Mr. J. R. Sutter)	100

SALVATION ARMY
The Salvation Army Headquarters gratefully acknowledge receipt of the following donations, which have been credited to the Annual Appeal for 1941: Previously acknowledged, \$6,321; Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, \$23; The Staff, National City Bank of New York, \$20; Standard-Vacuum Oil Co., \$50; Anonymous, \$10; Mr. R. Cunningham (per S. C. M. Post), \$10; Mr. Annie and Family, in memory of the late Mr. J. R. Sutter (per S. C. M. Post), \$3. Total \$6,311.

U.B. BEER

LIGHT & DARK



BEER AT ITS BEST

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

LINK

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

That BABY'S HERE AGAIN!

BABY SANDY
AND THE LITTLE TOMATOES
BUTCH and BUDDY
OF "THE UNDERPUP" FAME

SANDY IS A LADY

with **TOM BROWN**
NAN GREY
and **FRANK STONE**
MISCHA AUER
EUGENE PALETTE
BILLY GILBERT
EDGAR KENNEDY

Also Musical Shorts "SWING IN THE BARN"
And Latest UNIVERSAL WAR NEWSREEL

NEXT "ROMANCE OF THE RIO GRANDE" A 20th Century
CHANGE with CESAR ROMERO as "The Cisco Kid" Fox
Patricia Morison, Lynne Roberts, Ricardo Cortez Picture

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.15 7.15-9.30

ORIENTAL THEATRE

2 DAYS ONLY TO-DAY • TO-MORROW •

A GAY SPIRITED ROMANCE PACKED WITH "OOMPH!"

Starring the one girl in all Hollywood who can really live this teasing, tempting, manhandling heroine of this great novel.

IT'S GOT EVERYTHING YOU WANT!

A Famous Story...
A Cast of Stars...
And Best of All...

ANN Sheridan
in a role that fits her like her gown!

It All Came True
by LOUIS DROMFIELD

with **JEFFREY LYNN**
HUMPHREY BOGART
Zasu Pitts - Una O'Connor
Jessie Basely - John Littel
Directed by LEWIS SEILER
A WARNER BROS. First National Picture
Screen Play by Michael Fessler and Lawrence Kleban

SONGS AND DANCES
"Angel in Disguise"
"Gaucho Serenade"
plus nine songs from the '30s!

STARTS FRIDAY

See the Enchanting Story You've Been Hearing About

REBECCA

MATINEES: 30c.-40c. EVENINGS: 30c.-40c.-55c.-70c.

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS. W

CATHAY

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
Matinee: 30c.-40c. Evenings: 30c.-40c.-55c.-70c.

HELD OVER!
EXTENDED FOR ONE MORE DAY, TO-DAY ONLY!
Positively Your Last Opportunity
To See This Greatest Movie Thrill!

TYRONE POWER

THE MARK OF Zorro

LINDA DARNELL
BASIL RATHBONE

TO-MORROW ONLY Low Ayres, Lionel Barrymore in
"CALLING DR. KILDARE"

FOR "TOPPER" Constance Bennett
TUE. Cary Grant

Baron's Court PRIVATE HOTEL Tel. 58921
23-25 Nathan Rd., Kowloon.
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL—QUIET LOCALITY—THREE MINUTES TO
FERRY—GOOD FOOD—DAILY and/or MONTHLY RATES—SPECIAL
RATES TO FAMILIES—PUBLIC DINING ROOM AND LOUNGE.
Special Tiffin \$1.20
Under European Supervision.

New places are springing up everywhere. But for best service and
quality none can compare with your Old Favourite Restaurant.

THE CHANTECLER

TRY OUR POPULAR \$1.00 TIFFINS
Served in the Snack-Bar

Roosevelt Proclaims

FROM PAGE ONE

United States as well as the ultimate safety of the continental United States.

"Under those terms Germany would literally parcel out the world, holding the Swastika over vast territories and populations, setting up a puppet government of its own, choosing wholly subject to the will and policy of a conqueror.

A triumphant Hitler would repeat to the Americas the promises and statements made to Austria and Czechoslovakia and, if the Americans are so incredibly simple and forgetful as were the enslaved peoples to the Old World, they will be themselves conquered into a system that even now is organizing to build a naval and air force intended to gain a hold and master the Atlantic as well as the Pacific.

Not Speculation

"I am not speculating about all this. I merely repeat what is the Nazi book of world conquest. They plan to treat the Latin-Americans as they are now treating the Bulgarians. They plan to strangle the United States and Canada. The American labourer would have to compete with the slave labour of the rest of the world; wages and hours would be fixed by Hitler. The dignity, power and standard of living of the American farmer would have gone, and trade unions would become historical relics."

Mr. Roosevelt said the American farmer would face an obvious and bitter struggle with the complete regimentation. "Tariff walls—Chinese walls of isolation—would be futile. The freedom of trade is essential to our economic life. A Nazi wall to keep the United States inside would be erected in which the whole fabric of life as we know it would be mangled and crippled; yet even to maintain that crippled independence would require the permanent conscription of our man-power.

"The United States would be forced permanently to pour her resources into armaments. Hitler's threat of world domination, said the President, would be near accomplishment except for the resistance of Britain and the Dominions and "the magnificent defence of China which, I believe, is increasing in strength."

War Nears Home

The Nazi plans would not stop with the military possession of the greater part of Europe, the occupation of Tripoli and Libya, the threats to Egypt, Suez and the Near East and to the Indian Ocean which are the gateway to the East; they also have the armed power to occupy at any moment, Spain and Portugal, and to threaten Dakar and the island outposts of the New World—the Azores and the Cape Verde islands, which lie only seven hours by bomber or troop plane distance from Brazil and dominate the south Atlantic shipping routes.

War is approaching the brink of the western hemisphere itself. It is coming every close to home.

Four-Pronged Nazi Thrust In N. Africa

FROM PAGE ONE

solidated new positions about a mile from the Pass and are now holding the Germans.

Night Battle

The Germans threw out two armoured columns southward from Capuzzo to cover the right flank of this main advance simultaneously. These were opposed by British mobile forces and throughout the night the battle swung back and forth across miles of open country at the top of the escarpment. Details of the fighting are not known, but this morning the British forces were reported to be holding the Germans south of Sollum.

No General Effort

The German push does not appear to herald a general effort to penetrate further into Egypt; the objective seems to be to secure positions which will protect their right flank and communications from Capuzzo and Bardia from harassing by our fast-moving columns which last month caused havoc in the German rear by sudden dashes across those communications.

DISPOSAL OF CHEMICALS

SIMLA, May 27 (Reuters).—Holders of stocks of sodium bichromate, potassium bichromate and chrome alum or any proprietary compound of a similar chemical composition are called upon by the Government of India to declare their stocks and not dispose of them in any way except to meet current Government contracts.

Manufacturers of these substances are directed to declare their manufacturing capacity as well as their actual or estimated turn-out.

Mr O. K. Yui Appointed Finance Vice-Minister

CHUNGKING, May 28 (Central News).—The Executive Yuan appointed Mr O. K. Yui Political Vice-Minister of Finance, succeeding Mr Hsu Kan who has been made Minister of Food.

Mr Y. C. Kuo, former Kwangtung Commissioner of Finance, was appointed acting Administrative Vice-Minister of Finance, in the absence from Chungking of Dr P. W. Kuo who is away in London on an official mission.

Mr Pang Sun-chow was appointed Administrative Vice-Minister of Education.

Chevalier Turns Down Paris Offer

Maurice Chevalier, according to news sent from Paris to New York, has refused to appear in the former French capital because the Nazi authorities would not allow him to devote part of his takings to charities in Unoccupied France, as he had stipulated—this, though he is said to have contracted with the head of the Casino de Paris, Henri Varna, to star there.

Chevalier lately returned, from entertaining French troops interned in neutral Switzerland, to Marseilles, now his home.

Josephine Baker, that dusky dancer who some time ago flew from Lisbon to Marseilles, there to play lead in operetta at the Opera House, has been refused Nazi permission to star in a Paris revue.

Playing Happily

Mistlinguett, whose legs made legs even more popular in Paris than they were before, is in Unoccupied France, where he is not stated to be happy at the Elysée, which he has leased, announcing that he will stay in Paris.

Lucienne (Parlez-moi d'Amour) Boyer also remains in the capital, at her own club; she is "acclaimed the most popular cabaret star here now."

About ten English girls are still dancing in Paris revues. Most of them are married to Frenchmen.

New Textile Prophecy

FOOD grown without soil or sunlight and fabrics made without wool or cotton have been forecast in Chicago by Dr Colin G. Fink, Professor of electrochemistry of Columbia University.

Electro-chemistry, he said, could literally take over the work of the sun in producing foodstuffs by producing artificial starches from carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

By placing in solutions various compounds, such as wood pulp or rayon, and then drawing the particles together electrically into "mats" or "tufts," out of which fabric can be woven, "a new textile industry may be born," Dr Fink declared.

Such fabrics, he predicted, may become more popular than natural wool or cotton.

LATE NEWS

BISMARCK: OFFICIAL STORY

FROM PAGE ONE

folk and Suffolk shadowing the enemy and maintaining contact in spite of all his efforts to shake off pursuit.

"It appeared at this time that the enemy's speed had been slightly reduced and reconnaissance aircraft of the Coastal Command reported that she was leaving a wake of oil.

"On the evening of May 24, the Prince of Wales again made contact with the enemy and action was joined for a short time. The German ships at once turned away to westward and swung round on to a southerly course with our forces still in pursuit.

Torpedo Attack

"Other of our naval forces were now approaching the enemy and during the night, naval torpedo bombing aircraft from H.M.S. Victorious (Capt. H. C. Bovell, R.N.) delivered a torpedo attack on the enemy from a considerable distance and one torpedo was seen to hit the Bismarck.

The Norfolk, Suffolk and Prince of Wales continued to shadow the enemy successfully until shortly after 3 a.m. on May 25. Touch with the enemy was now lost owing to low visibility.

"The enemy was then approximately 350 miles south-southeast of the southern point of Greenland. Searching dispositions were at once taken up by other units of the Royal Navy. The main body of the Home Fleet under the command of Admiral Sir John Tovey, with his flag flying in King George V (Capt. W. R. Patterson, R.N.), was steaming at high speed in a southwesterly direction from northern waters. Another force under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir James F. Somerville, with his flag flying in H.M.S. Renown (Capt. R.A. McGrigor, R.N.), was steaming northward at high speed from Gibraltar.

Navy Closes In

"H.M.S. Rodney (Capt. F. H. G. Dalrymple-Hamilton, R.N.) and Capt. A.D. Read, R.N., who were escorting convoys in the North Atlantic, proceeded to move in the direction of the enemy.

"Extensive air searches were organised by the Coastal Command and by the Royal Canadian Air Force stationed at Newfoundland.

"It was not until about 10.30 a.m. on May 26 that the enemy was again located. At that time the Bismarck was sighted by a Catalina aircraft of the Coastal Command in a position about 350 miles west of Land's End. This aircraft was attacked and as a result lost touch with the enemy battleship half an hour later, but by 11.15 a.m. the Bismarck was sighted by naval aircraft operating from H.M.S. Ark Royal (Capt. L.E.H. Maund, R.N.). Only the Bismarck was seen and she was then steering an easterly course.

"At this time the King George V and the Rodney were approaching the area but were not yet sufficiently close to bring the enemy to action.

Sheffield Follows

"As soon as the Bismarck was sighted by the Ark Royal's aircraft, Admiral Sir James Somerville detached the cruiser Sheffield (Capt. C.A.A. Larcom, R.N.) to make contact with and shadow the Bismarck.

"During the afternoon, a striking force of naval aircraft was despatched from the Ark Royal to attack with torpedoes, but this proved unsuccessful.

"Shortly after 5.30 p.m. the Sheffield made contact with the Bismarck and proceeded to shadow her. Within 20 minutes, the Sheffield was fired by the Bismarck's main battery of the Ark Royal. This force attacked successfully and one torpedo was seen to hit the Bismarck amidships. A second hit was obtained by a torpedo on the starboard quarter.

Bismarck's Circles

"It was subsequently reported that on being hit during this attack, the Bismarck made two complete circles and that her speed was again reduced.

"During the evening some of our destroyers of the Tribal Class, under the command of Captain P. L. Vian, R.N., in H.M.S. Cockade, made contact soon after 11 p.m.

"Between 1.20 a.m. and 1.50 a.m. on May 27, the Bismarck was attacked with torpedoes by H.M.S. Zulu (Commander H. R. Graham, R.N.), Maori (Commander H. T. Armstrong, R.N.) and Cockade. The Cockade and Maori each hit with one torpedo.

"After the Maori's attack, it was reported that there was fire on the forecastle of the German battleship.

"One hour after these attacks by our destroyers, it was reported that the Bismarck appeared to be stopped. She was then about 400 miles due west of Brest and had been pursued by our forces for more than 1,750 miles.

Again Under Way

"It was subsequently reported that the Bismarck was again under way and had made good about eight miles in one hour and that she was still capable of heavy and accurate gunfire.

"At daylight on May 27, another striking force of naval aircraft was despatched from the Ark Royal but this attack had to be cancelled owing to low visibility.

"Shortly after daylight the Bismarck engaged our destroyers with gunfire. The Norfolk was in action with the Bismarck almost immediately afterwards and very soon the Bismarck was being engaged by our heavy ships.

"Details of this phase of the action have not yet been received. It is known, however, that H.M.S. Dorsetshire (Capt. B.C.S. Martin, R.N.) was ordered to sink the Bismarck with torpedoes.

"The Bismarck sank at 11.01 a.m. this morning.

"As far as known at present, the only damage sustained by the Maori's ships other than the Hood, is slight damage to the Prince of Wales, already referred to."

Alexander's Report

LONDON, May 27 (Reuters).—The Bismarck was sunk at 11 a.m. this morning. This announcement was made by the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander, to-

QUEEN'S THEATRE

HONGKONG DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M. TEL 314-53

TO-DAY ONLY

THE THUNDERING, THRILLING DRAMA OF AMERICA'S LAST FIGHTING FRONTIER!

CHEROKEE STRIP

A Paramount Picture
starring
RICHARD DIX
Herbert Ross - William Bony
Victor Jory - Andy Clyde
George E. Stone - Morris Ankrum
Directed by Lesley Selander
A HARRY BRETHMAN PRODUCTION

TO-MORROW "THE FIRST REBEL"
RKO Picture JOHN WAYNE • CLAIRE TREVOR

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30. TEL 56856

TO-DAY ONLY

"DARK HEAVEN"

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialect

TO-MORROW "THE FIRST REBEL"
RKO-Radio Picture JOHN WAYNE • CLAIRE TREVOR

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

STAR

Calling **DR. KILDARE**
LEW AYRES LIONEL BARRYMORE
LADY MARION PENNINGTON LIONEL LUMLEY
LAWSON HINDS LAMAR CARVER LUNA DUNN
A New Calling Movie series

TO-MORROW "LADY FOR A DAY"
MAY ROBSON - WARREN WILLIAM

LEE THEATRE

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Showing TO-DAY: A Chinese Picture in Mandarin

饑情 "THE ETERNAL TRIANGLE"

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.20 7.20-9.30

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Matinees: 30c.-40c. Evenings: 30c.-40c.-60c.-70c.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

For The Longest, Loudest Laughs On Land Or Sea... Or Screen!!!

Tugboat Annie Sails Again

The Best leading lady in the screen's new Queen!

MARJORIE RAMBEAU-ALAN HALE-JANE WYMAN-RONALD REAGAN
Directed by LEWIS SEILER - A WARNER BROS. First National Picture
Made by Max Baer - Original Screen Play by Walter De Leon - Based Upon Characters Created by Max Baer

TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY

An Action-Packed Drama of the Jungle!

"TROPIC FURY"

RICHARD ARLEN • ANDY DEVINE
A New Universal Thriller!

day speaking at a luncheon in London.

"Ark Royal aircraft," said the First Lord, "put two torpedoes into the Bismarck last night and this morning other torpedo bombers from that ship joined other officers and men of the Royal Navy in putting the finishing touches to the Bismarck."

Mediterranean Fighting

"We have suffered severe fighting in the Mediterranean in the last week. It has been one of the greatest and most epic battles of the war. Many officers and men have made the greatest sacrifice there.

"We must put more in all the time if we are to come out in final victory."

News of the sinking of the Bismarck spread like wildfire round London.

A scene of great enthusiasm took place on the Stock Exchange, where it had a tonic effect.

Berlin Report

BERLIN, May 27 (UP).—A special communique issued by the German High Command states that German bombers are pursuing the British naval unit which sank the Bismarck.

Channel Swimmer Asked To Swim!

Tom Blower, who swam the Channel in 1937, told the Lord Mayor of Nottingham that on joining the Navy he was given a swimming test—two lengths of a bath—and that three minutes in a duck suit.

The instructor's verdict was: "Not bad, we'll make a swimmer of you yet."

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERRY FRANKLIN at 11 and 13, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Chevrolet Special De Luxe

1940 Model

Mileage 4,600

Colour Navy Blue

Price \$4,500

FAR EAST MOTORS

PHONE 59101
KOWLOON.

Dollar T.T.—1s. 2d. Hongkong Telegraph
The New South China Morning Post, Ltd.
Lighting & Waterworks Dept., Hongkong
Low Water:—17.24.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861
No. 16470

三拜禮 號八廿月五英港香

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1941.

日三初月五

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$3600 PER ANNUM

GILMAN'S

for—



ROOSEVELT FLINGS DOWN THE GAUNTLET TO HERR HITLER

Tells The World That United States Is Determined To Prevent Nazi Domination

THE SPEECH FOR WHICH THE WORLD HAS BEEN WAITING WITH BATED BREATH FOR MORE THAN A WEEK—PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S FIRESIDE TALK—WAS DELIVERED BY THE PRESIDENT LAST NIGHT AND CONTAINED MANY IMPORTANT AND DRAMATIC FEATURES. PRINCIPAL POINTS EMPHASISED BY MR ROOSEVELT WERE:

- PROCLAMATION OF AN UNLIMITED NATIONAL EMERGENCY
- SOLEMN RE-ASSERTION OF THE ANCIENT AMERICAN DOCTRINE OF FREEDOM OF THE SEAS
- A PROMISE TO FULFIL THE PLEDGES GIVEN TO THE DEMOCRACIES OF MATERIAL SUPPORT
- A REFERENCE TO THE USE OF CONVOYS IN THE LAST WORLD WAR, BUT NO SPECIFIC STATEMENT ON THE ADOPTION OF A LIKE METHOD AT THE PRESENT, SAVE FOR HIS ASSERTION REGARDING THE DOCTRINE OF THE SEAS.
- U.S. PLACING ARMED FORCES AT STRATEGIC POINTS WHICH SHE WILL NOT HESITATE TO USE IF NECESSARY
- DELIVERY OF NEEDED SUPPLIES TO BRITAIN IS IMPERATIVE. THIS CAN AND WILL BE DONE
- UNITED STATES WILL ACTIVELY RESIST EVERY NAZI ATTEMPT TO GAIN DOMINATION OF THE SEAS.

A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT OF THE SPEECH CABLED TO HONGKONG BY "UNITED PRESS" FOLLOWS:

Unlimited National Emergency

Special to the "Telegraph"

WASHINGTON, May 27 (UP).—In his fireside speech, President Roosevelt stated, "I have to-night issued a proclamation that an unlimited national emergency exists and requires the strengthening of our defence to the extreme limit of our National Power and Authority."

Excerpts of his speech were "The pressing problems that confront us are military problems. The first and fundamental fact is that what started as a European war has now developed, as the Nazis always intended it should develop, into a world war for world domination."

Text of President's Proclamation

Special to the "Telegraph"

WASHINGTON, May 27 (UP).—President Roosevelt's national emergency proclamation stated: "An unlimited national emergency confronts this nation which requires its military, naval, air and civilian defences to be put on a basis of readiness to repel any and all attacks or threats of aggression directed toward any part of the Western Hemisphere."

He asserted that the succession of events makes it plain that the Axis objectives are not confined to those avowed at the start of the war "but include the overthrow, throughout the world, of the existing democratic order, and the world-wide domination of peoples and economies through the destruction of all resistance on land or sea or in the air."

Indifference Perilous

He declared that the indifference of the United States would be perilous and that common prudence requires "authorisation of military strength to such a basis as will enable us to cope instantly and decisively with any attempt at hostile encroachment of this hemisphere, or the establishment of any base for aggression against it, as well as to repel any threat of preparatory invasion by foreign agents into our territory or society."

The proclamation called on all citizens engaged in defence production "to give precedence to the needs of the nation to the end that the system of government that makes private enterprise possible may survive."

Appeal to Nation

It called on every loyal workman as well as employers to "merge their lesser differences in a larger effort to ensure the survival of the only kind of government which recognises the rights of labour and capital."

It called on State and local leaders and officials to co-operate with the civil defence agencies in the United States to assure internal security against foreign directed subversion, and to put every community in order for a maximum productive

Conserving Salt Fish Government Scheme

Pursuing the policy of conserving essential food supplies, the Government has completed arrangements to store up quantities of salt fish, which constitutes an important item of diet for a large majority of the Chinese population.

A purchasing centre established by the Government at Aberdeen, centre of the Colony's fishing activities, commenced functioning yesterday.

The immediate object is to acquire, by direct purchase from fishermen as soon as the fish are caught, 10,000 piculs of mackerel and golden thread. These two kinds of fish are eminently suitable for salting, which will be done by the authorities.

As the result of Government purchases, supplies of these two kinds of fish are at present not available at the markets.

The first prosecution under the anti-spitting law, instituted by the Hon. D. M. S. Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clark, resulted in the offender, a messenger boy of the Medical Department, being fined \$5 by Mr. H. G. Sheldon at Central Magistracy to-day.

"Hitler never considered the domination of Europe as an end in itself. The European conquest was but a step toward ultimate goals on all other continents. It is unmistakably apparent to all of us that unless the advance of Hitlerism is forcibly checked now, the Western Hemisphere will be within range of Nazi weapons of destruction. Our whole programme of aid for the democracies has been based on the hardheaded concern for our own security and for the kind of safe and civilised world in which we wish to live. Every dollar of material we send helps to keep the dictators away from our own Hemisphere. Every day they hold off gives us time to build more guns, tanks, planes and ships."

Self-Interest

"We have made no pretence about our own self-interest in this aid. Great Britain understands it—and so does Nazi Germany. If the Axis Powers lose control of the seas they certainly will be beaten. Control and occupation by the Nazis of any islands in the Atlantic would jeopardise the immediate safety of portions of North and South America and the island possessions of the United States as well as the ultimate safety of the continental United States."

"Under those terms Germany would literally parcel out the world, holding the Swastika over vast territories and populations, setting up a puppet government of its own choosing wholly subject to the will and policy of a conqueror."

A triumphant Hitler would repeat to the Americas the promises and statements made to Austria and Czechoslovakia and, if the Americans are so incredibly simple and forgetful as were the enslaved peoples to the Old World, they will be themselves conquered into a system that even now is organising to build a naval and air force intended to gain a hold and master the Atlantic as well as the Pacific.

Not Speculation

"I am not speculating about all this. I merely repeat what is the Nazi book of world conquest. They plan to treat the Latin-Americans as they are now treating the Balkans. They plan to strangle the United States and Canada. The American labourer would have to compete with the slave labour of the rest of the world; wages and hours would be fixed by Hitler. The dignity, power and standard of living of the American farmer would have gone, and trade unions would be no historical relics."

TURN TO Back Page, Column 3

BISMARCK SHATTERED BY AERIAL TORPEDOES: OFFICIAL STORY

How the Bismarck was tirelessly dogged by British cruisers, including the Suffolk, formerly of the China squadron, and how fleet air arm craft attacked the Giant Nazi Battleship with such persistency that she was put out of commission by aerial torpedoes before the finishing blow was administered, is described in detailed Admiralty communique issued last night in London.

It tells the story of the original discovery of the Bismarck at Bergen in Norway and how firstly the Hood and the Prince of Wales chased her and scored damaging hits before the Hood was sunk and the Prince of Wales slightly damaged. The communique then details the successful efforts of the British Navy and Fleet Air Arm to maintain contact with the Bismarck until she was finally trapped and sunk 400 miles west of Brest.

Saved From Icy North Waters

Torpedoed Vessels

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, May 27 (UP).—The Navy Department announced to-day that the Coast Guard Cutter General Greene has picked up 39 survivors of the British steamer Marconia, 7,402 tons, about 270 miles southeast of Greenland.

The Navy Department had no details regarding the fate of the other survivors, if any. Reports said the vessel had been torpedoed.

Reach Canadian Port

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". AT AN EASTERN CANADIAN PORT, May 27 (UP).—Twelve seamen are safe after being ten days in a lifeboat in which three of their mates died of exposure. Twenty-five other survivors including the Captain of the torpedoed merchantman, have not been reported.

Those rescued are suffering from salt water sores, cold and hunger and told of trying to catch seagulls and of desperately bailing out sea water. Their boat was horribly overcrowded and was not sighted by other boats until they were finally picked up.

CHUNGKING, May 28 (Reuter).

It is officially announced that Mr. O. K. Yui, ex-major of Shanghai, has been appointed Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and that Mr. Y. C. Koo, Governor of the Farmers' Bank, has been appointed Acting Vice-Minister of Finance during the absence of Mr. P. W. Kuo in London.

"Air reconnaissance by Coastal Command aircraft revealed that a German battleship and a cruiser, which had previously been located in Bergen, Norway, had sailed. Certain dispositions were, therefore, ordered and as a result H.M.S. Norfolk (Capt. A. J. L. Phillips, R.N.), wearing the flag of Rear-Admiral W. R. Wake-Walker, and H.M.S. Suffolk (Capt. R. M. Ellis, R.N.) were ordered to take up position in the Denmark Straits."

"On the evening of May 23, Rear-Admiral Wake-Walker reported sighting an enemy force of one battleship and one cruiser proceeding at high speed southwestward. Visibility in the Denmark Straits was bad and extremely variable. The range of the enemy was only six miles when first sighted and storms of snow and sleet and patches of mist at times reduced visibility to one mile."

Shadowed By Night

"Despite difficulties of visibility, the Norfolk and Suffolk shadowed the enemy successfully throughout the night."

"Meanwhile other units of the Royal Navy were taking up dispositions at high speed with the view to intercepting the enemy and bringing him to action with our heavy forces."

"In the early morning of May 24, H.M.S. Hood (Capt. R. Kerr, R.N.), wearing the flag of Vice-Admiral L. E. Holland, with H.M.S. Prince of Wales (Capt. J. C. Leach) in company, made contact with the enemy. Action was immediately begun. During the ensuing engagement, the Bismarck received damage and was at one time seen to be on fire."

"The Hood, as already announced, received a hit in the magazine and blew up. The Prince of Wales sustained slight damage."

Pursuit Kept Up

"The chase was continued on a southerly course with the Norfolk and Suffolk in company."

Four-Pronged Nazi Thrust In N. Africa

(By "Reuter's" With Advanced British Forces in Western Desert)

CAIRO, May 27.—Fighting is now in progress in the Western Desert on a fluid front of 40 miles along which British troops are holding up a fresh attempted advance into Egypt by four German armoured columns.

One column, comprising a number of tanks and motorised infantry, advanced from Capuzzo along the edge of the escarpment which runs parallel with the sea towards Hellfire Pass.

They were engaged by a British force less than a quarter their size, which kept them at bay throughout the evening and last night.

This morning, however, the British, who belong to one of the most famous regiments of the British Army, had to retire from the Pass in face of the Germans' great weight. By noon, the British troops had consolidated new positions about a mile from the Pass and are now holding the Germans.

Night Battle

The Germans threw out two armoured columns southward from TURN to Page 5, Column Five

LATEST

Unable To Save Survivors

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". LONDON, May 28 (UP).—It is understood that the British naval ships were forced to leave most, if not all of the Bismarck's survivors in the water because, when the time came for rescue operations, German submarines were signalled to be in the vicinity. The Bismarck is stated to have proved exceptionally tough to sink even after her own guns had been silenced and the British had moved in to close range.

See Back Page For Further Late News

Haiphong Seizure of U.S. Goods: Explanation Wanted

Special to the "Telegraph"

WASHINGTON, May 27 (UP).—The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, disclosed to-day that he is seeking an explanation for the Japanese seizure of \$10,000,000 worth of American goods in the warehouses at Haiphong.

Mr. Hull told a press conference that he is unable to make a statement until full information has been received. There is no confirmation of the report that Mr. Hull is considering retaliatory action.

Previously Mr. Hull had stated that all aspects of the situation have been brought to his attention and that a

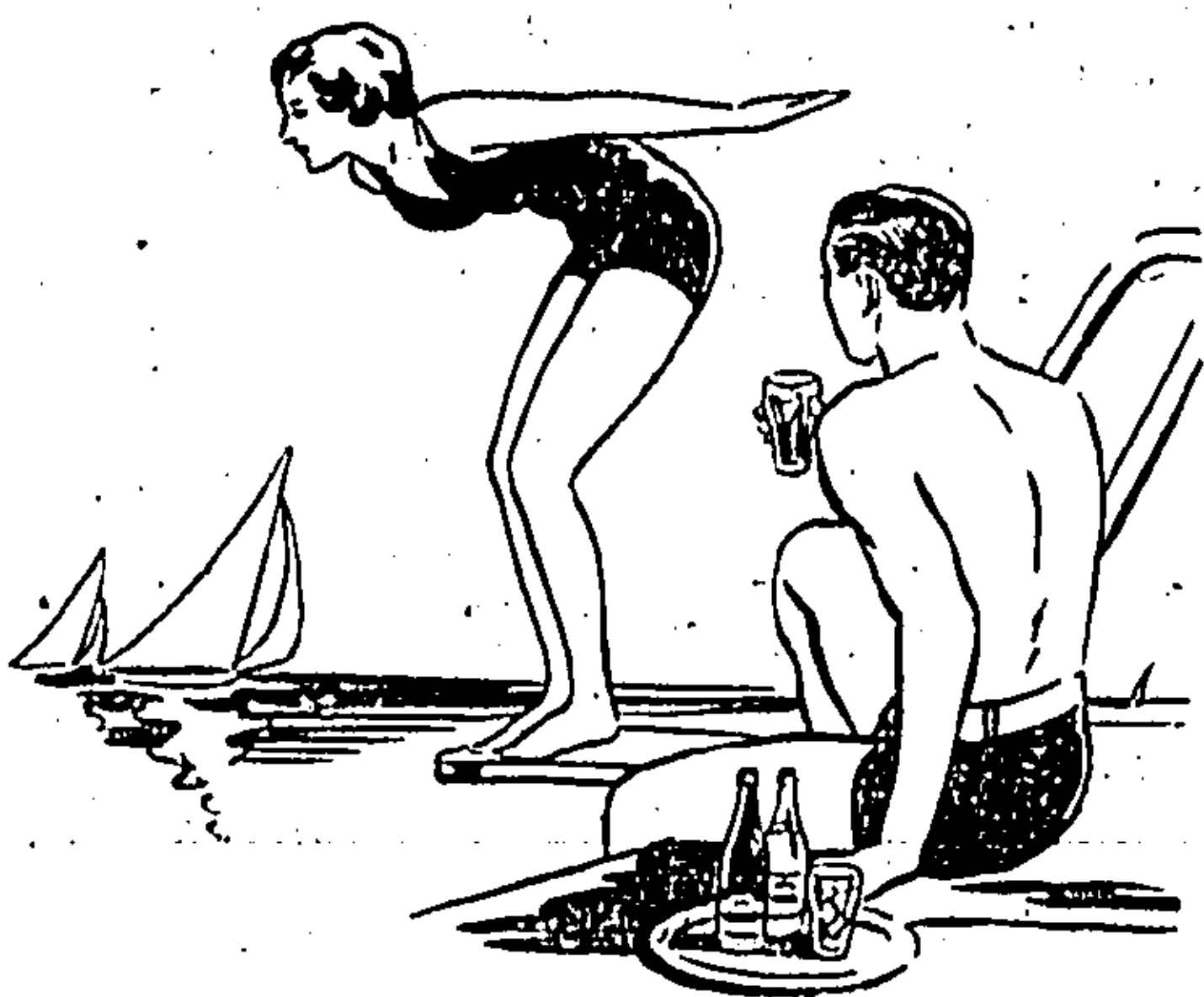
statement would be made at an appropriate time.

Unofficial circles stated that the seized goods consisted of trucks, motors and parts, gasoline, sheet iron and other metals, cotton goods and miscellaneous items destined for China.

It is assumed that the United States will demand that the goods be returned to their rightful owners.

Senator said that, by treaty
Congressional enactment the
Government had formally
admitted and approved establish-

Keen Enjoyment SPARKLE • ZEST • TANG ARE FOUND IN WATSON'S MINERAL WATERS



"Other children may cry but I like my laxative—that's because mother gives me Castoria—it tastes so good! mmmh!"

DO YOU FORCE YOUR CHILD TO TAKE A LAXATIVE?



Does your child act up every time he has to take a laxative? Do you have to force him to take it? Such scenes are apt to shock his entire nervous system. Children should get a laxative that tastes good—one they take willingly! But not an adult laxative. A child's delicate system needs a special laxative—one that's mild, gentle and SAFE.

Castoria, made especially and only for children. It contains no harsh "adult" drugs. Castoria is mild and gentle, you couldn't ask for a safer, more effective laxative. Children love Castoria's wonderful taste. It's one laxative you never have to force a child to take. Always use Castoria for your children, from babyhood to 11 years. Give it at the first sign of a cold, an upset stomach or constipation. Get a bottle today.



Where there are children, Castoria's needed. Economical. 12 doses or more in each bottle.

CASTORIA
The SAFE laxative for children

Give children what is made especially for children

It's a comfort for mothers to know there is a safe laxative.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Manila Stock Exchange
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
Hongkong Sharebrokers Association
Shanghai Stock Exchange
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND BUENOS AIRES
Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

JUST RECEIVED NEW SHIPMENT OF SPARTON HORNS

AIRTONE with MULTITONE CONTROL. TWO MATCHED HORNS with FINGERTIP CONTROL. TONE can be varied from a soft TROMBONE NOTE to a SHARP HIGH-PITCHED NOTE or a COMBINATION OF THE TWO for a HEAVY, POWERFUL SIGNAL. IT PERMITS THE MOTORIST TO CONTROL THE SIGNAL TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF TRAFFIC.

THEY WARN WITHOUT OFFENSE.
STOCKED IN 6-VOLT AND 12-VOLT.
CHINA MOTOR AGENCIES & SALES CO.
157-B-9 GLOUCESTER RD. P. O. BOX 673.
TEL. 22157

Count the
"TELEGRAPHS"
Everywhere

"PREST-O-LITE"

YOUR NEXT
BATTERY

NO BETTER ASSURANCE OF
RELIABLE
SERVICE

Than the Expressed Satisfaction
Of Car Owners

TYPES AVAILABLE

(Dry, uncharged)

6 VOLTS—13 & 15 PLATES

12 VOLTS—7 PLATES

For further particulars apply

**HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE**

Phone 27778-9 Stubbs Road

The
Hongkong Telegraph

Wednesday, May 28, 1941.

Wyndham St., Hongkong

Telephone: 26615

THE prefix "Special to the Telegraph" is used by the Hongkong Telegraph to indicate news which is strictly copyright under the provisions of the Telecommunications Ordinance, 1936, such news as bears the indication "UP" is received in Hongkong on the date of publication by the United Press Association, who reserve all rights and forbid republications, either wholly or in part without previous arrangement.

EIRE AND CONSCRIPTION

IN the midst of wars and a threat of invasion from Germany that has never relaxed, the burning nationalism of the Irish will not permit them to allow conscription in Northern Ireland. Mr Churchill feels that the issue is too important to be over-riden and has temporarily abandoned the measure. Certainly the problem is one calling for the closest attention and high statesmanship. The question will be largely solved by Mr de Valera's personal inclinations as he has a tremendous and fanatic following who will sway the Dail to his side in whatever decision he takes.

Mr de Valera's stand, it is assumed, is taken on the ground that conscription will set back indefinitely the permanent struggle of Eire to acquire suzerainty over the entire island; secondly, intensification of the British military effort in North Ireland invites the closer attention of the enemy to that quarter and Eire cannot escape some of the consequences. It is not clear which of these phases are uppermost in Mr de Valera's mind. He is an extraordinarily gifted man intellectually, but his whole outlook is dominated by a lifelong struggle against the British for the independence of his country. So passionate and profound are the feelings engendered in this struggle, which did not cease with the end of armed hostilities, that it is questionable whether Mr de Valera will allow the real possibility of invasion from Germany to persuade him to the infinitely safer course of eventually withdrawing his opposition to conscription in the British-governed Province of Ulster. As a statesman and a democrat—and the Eirean leader in both—it is inconceivable that he would risk for still unattained nationalist appetites the infinitely great threat of total invasion by Germany.

There are of course, books to be written for both sides of this argument but this is the time when simple facts must be faced and, in the case of Britain and Ireland, trust must be reposed. The remarkable changes that have come over the British Government, the new fire which has swept through the people and its administration have developed a frame of mind in which the Irish Nationalists will find it much easier to prosecute their ends after the war. It is inconceivable that Hitler will invade Eire just when and where he pleases and the Irish will put up a very gallant but very hopeless fight unless assisted by Britain.

We have taken no violent action on the refusal of Eire to lend us bases so necessary to fight U-boat raiders, though there is bound to be some bitter feeling about the re-

TAKE THE OFFENSIVE FROM THE NAZIS

Every now and then in the course of my articles I have been calling attention to the increased importance of the time factor in modern war. Everything moves faster in these mechanised days, particularly air forces. There is less time to think things over, to weigh decisions. That applies to the corporal with his squad, the major general with his division, the commander in chief of great forces—to the people and government of a threatened nation.

In no era has there been more force behind the maxim of the old field service regulations: "Even a defective plan boldly and resolutely carried out is better than the hesitating search for the ideal." Better—and safer; for the new techniques of total war are most dangerous when the aggressor has had plenty of time, undisturbed, to make his plans and launch his attack. The best defence is to upset him by some sort of vigorous offensive action before he is all set.

Looking back over the blitzkrieg campaigns of this war, we can see how true this is.

Polish Campaign

In Poland, the Germans acted in accordance with a plan which they had had plenty of time to work out very thoroughly. They knew exactly what they were going to do, and how, and with what forces, and against what sort of opposition. More, they had plenty of time to bring up their troops to their jump-off positions, to assemble supplies well forward, to make every sort of preparation; even to rehearsals by staffs and by units of certain parts of the operations.

While all this was going on, they were not disturbed by any fear of attack; their opponents were indulging in wishful thinking and futile negotiations.

Then Norway. Here the rehearsals, the training in embarkation and disembarkation, in mountain warfare, in the seizure of the Norwegian ports, was conducted for months in perfect security. No one was so rude as to drop anything more lethal than a bundle of pamphlets on Germany to upset the even tenor of the Oberkommand's way.

Likewise the "fifth-column" arrangements were even better than those in Poland because there was so much time to prepare, and the Polish experience on which to draw.

The plan worked perfectly—and little wonder. As to supplies, there were even supplies secretly stored in Norway itself, especially in the Narvik region, in anticipation of the arrival of the German troops. No wonder the calculations which some of us made, based on former experience with logistics, went awry.

Followed immediately the application of all these methods on a larger scale. While the planning for Norway had been in progress, indeed as far back as the Polish war, plans had also been in hand for the invasion of the Low Countries and France. It was perfectly clear to the Germans that they need have no fear of an Allied offensive, either ground or aerial. They could plan their own move

ment. If we are going to find that the conscription of a manpower in North Ireland is prevented by Eirean nationalists who fear that this will intensify British influence, and divert patriotisms, then Eire will have taken a step in the wrong direction. She will have put a shackle on democracy which may prove important, she will have alienated the sympathies of her well-wishers in America and she will have done nothing to justify a revision of British attitude on her eventual independence. Eire will always depend militarily and economically on Britain and she is risking all this against an internal political victory for extreme nationalists.

Major George Fielding Eliot

noted military expert, urges U.S. action. Time to prepare, he notes, has been Hitler's best weapon in all campaigns; without it, he might be lost

to the day and hour, with no anxiety as to the upsetting of their schemes by a sudden Allied surprise counter-move.

The French sat snug behind their Maginot line, the British were too few to attack if they had wished, and the Belgians and the Dutch were indulging in the customary wishful thinking which seems to include the theory that even to consult together in face of common danger is a "provocation" to be avoided at all costs. This theory presupposes that tigers do not eat rabbits unless "provoked."

Supplies Moved Ahead

In all these cases the forward assembly of supplies was especially notable and contributed immensely to the subsequent speed of the German movements. It is a practice which is hardly possible in face of an active enemy air force too strong to be beaten out of the air, because in such a case large ammunition and supply dumps in forward areas offer the most inviting of targets and are likely to become nothing but bonfires.

Likewise one of these perfectly co-ordinated and timed blitzkriegs, once set in motion, is difficult to check or to reorient in direction, so that it is especially vulnerable to sharp attacks by strong enemy armoured forces on its flanks or rear, and particularly to an enemy turning movement which might assail it in a totally unexpected quarter.

But all these considerations, restraining as they might be under ordinary conditions of war, may be cheerfully dis-

counted by those who are doing all the attacking and have good reason to know that they are facing an enemy who has no thought of attacking them while they are preparing his destruction.

In The Balkans

Exactly the same considerations apply to the most recent example of blitzkrieg, the Balkan campaign. Here the Germans were able successively to occupy Rumania and Bulgaria and to establish control of the Hungarian railways. Then they had well over a month in which to establish their supply dumps in Bulgaria, concentrate their forces, make ready for any eventuality.

They knew exactly how they were going to attack Greece, and what they were going to do if Yugoslavia turned recalcitrant. When the time came, they did those things. The Yugoslav government of Cvetkovitch was overthrown, but not before it had doomed its country by refusing, while there was yet time, to conduct the all-important military conversations which might have resulted in a Yugoslav-Turk-Greek defensive alliance backed by British air and sea power, and which would have confronted both Bulgaria, to begin with, and Germany in the last analysis, with a very different situation.

Plan Has Weaknesses

Meditating upon these things, one comes inevitably to the conclusion that blitzkrieg in its full flower requires very careful co-ordination of all arms and ser-

vices; that such co-ordination requires the most thorough planning; that planning takes time and cannot be complete in every detail if there is an unknown "X" factor provided by an active and offensively minded enemy; moreover, that the almost miraculous German speed of movement, the follow through, requires the forward assembly of supplies, which is again dangerous if not impossible in face of vigorous enemy counter-action.

Hastily conceived and ill-planned attacks—as of the British in Norway or the Italians in Greece—have failed in this war as in past wars. At this moment the Germans in North Africa are proceeding with respectful caution in the face of an enemy who is likely to hit back. The British against Graziani, the British in East Africa carried out campaigns with almost the same freedom of action as the Germans in Poland and Norway, with similar results.

Best Defence

The evidence is overwhelming—static defence is doomed, the striking power of modern weapons used according to undisturbed plan is certain to be victorious. The best defence is a well-planned offensive of one's own, delivered at an unexpected moment.

As we sit here in America debating risks and shivering at the taking of chances in "distant" war, we might think of these things. We have a chance now to take the offensive; later on we shall be deprived of that opportunity, we shall have to sit and wait for the enemy to move, in the fullness of his own good time, with a plan he has conceived and prepared in full security.

This is the course our defeatists and appeasers would have us take. On the evidence of this war, it is the most dangerous course we could possibly adopt.—(M.I.).

Lindbergh's Views Opposed By Most

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N. J., May 8—bergh, who is regarded by many widespread controversy has as the leader of the isolationist been stirred up throughout the movement. To discover how country by the speeches and many Americans agree with writings of Charles A. Lind-Lindbergh's views on foreign

policy, the American Institute of Public Opinion has completed a nation-wide public opinion survey which shows that approximately two-thirds of the voters interviewed who are familiar with Lindbergh's views on foreign policy disagree with those views.

Many who disagree have, right or wrong, gained the impression that Lindbergh wants Germany to win, the survey shows, while others think he is mistaken in believing that Britain cannot win the war. On the other hand, the group of voters who do agree with Lindbergh say that the views which he expresses have shown him to be realistic, that he was proved right in his early judgment of German air superiority, and that the United States should not "stick its neck out" by meddling in the war abroad.

The survey found that approximately six voters in every ten of those interviewed were familiar in general with the views which Lindbergh has expressed concerning American foreign policy and the war abroad. Those who showed themselves familiar with his views were asked:

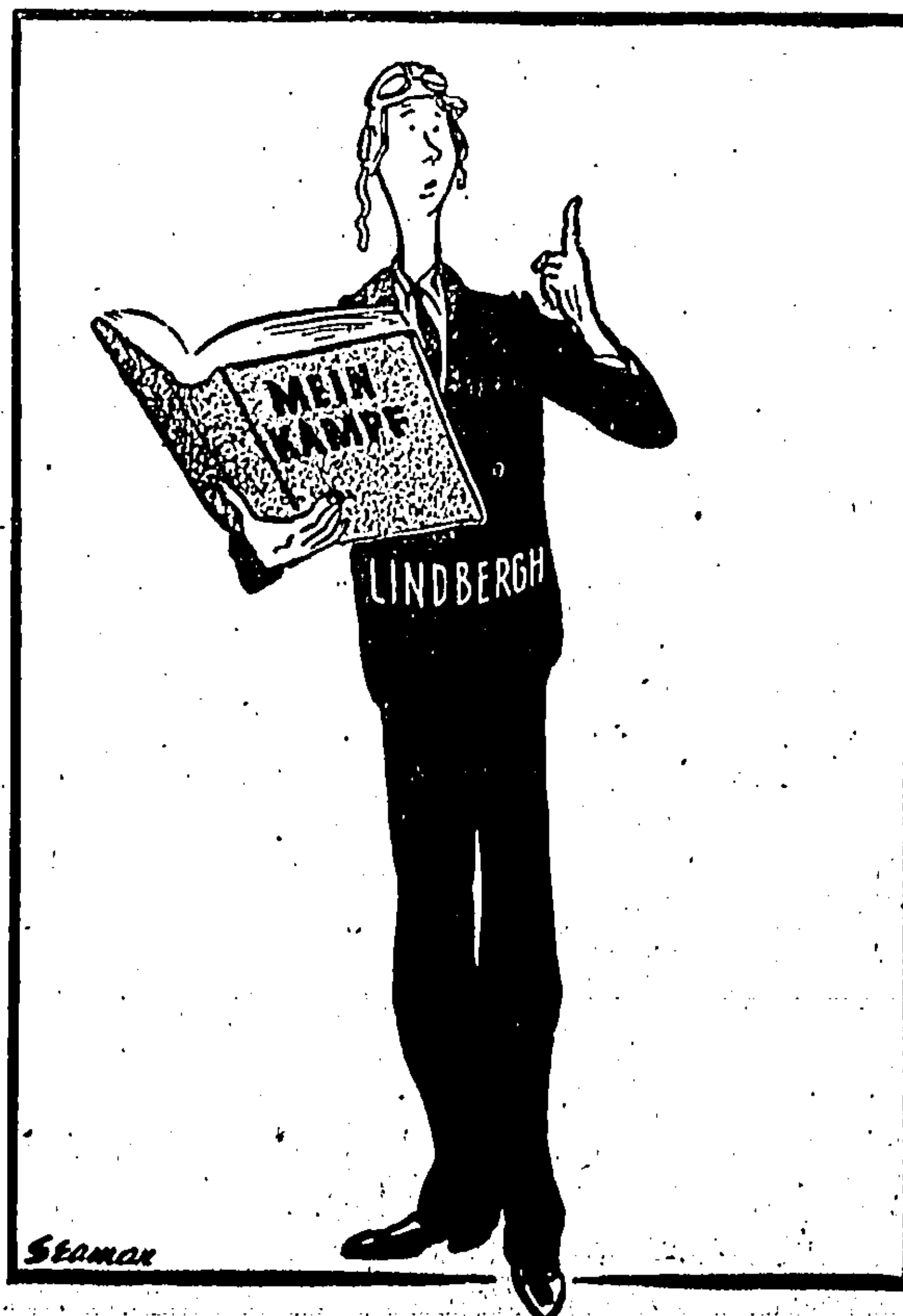
"Do you agree or disagree with what Lindbergh says?"

The results are:
Agree 24%
Disagree 62%
Undecided 13%

The survey is strictly a study of opinion on Lindbergh's views, and not on his personal patriotism or loyalty. Virtually none of the voters interviewed questioned his sincerity or his right to speak.

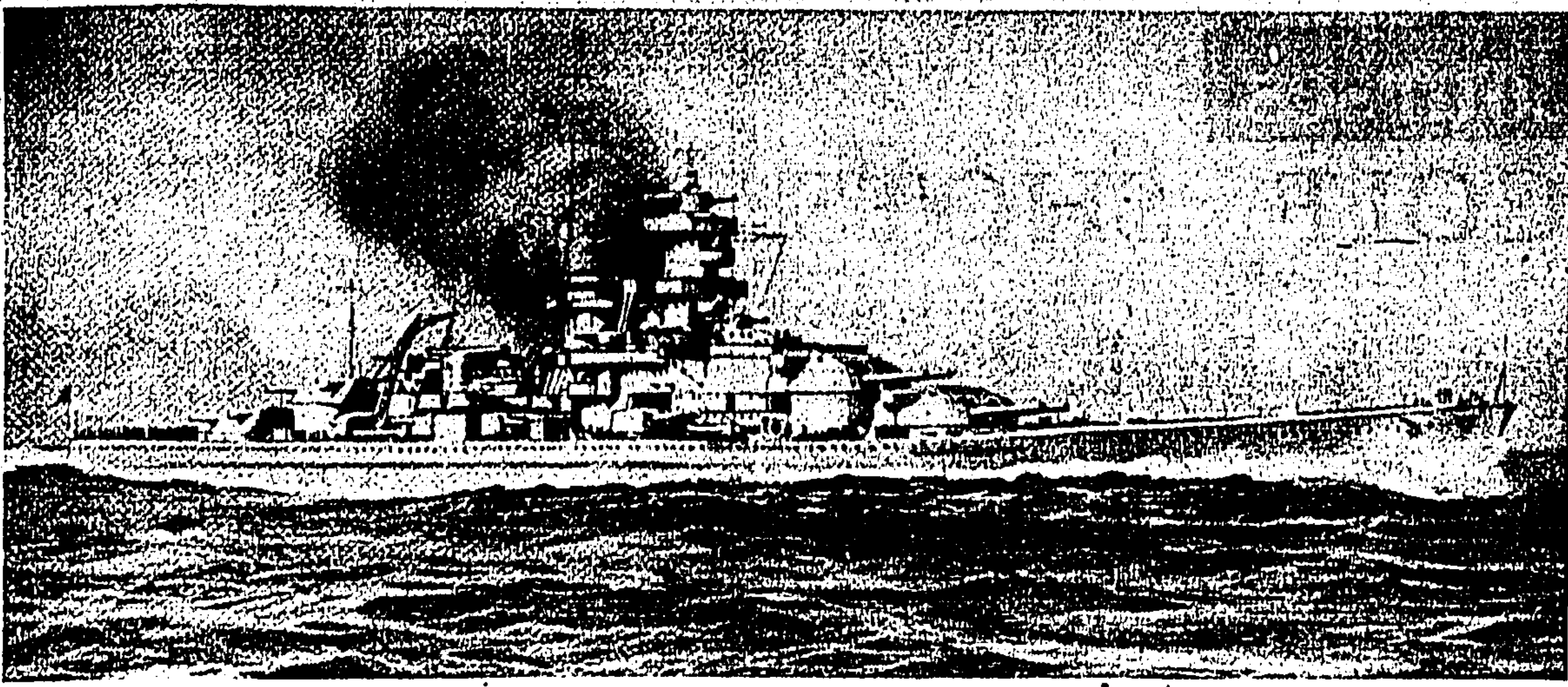
Moreover, the vote in the survey does not necessarily mean that the majority disagree with all of the views which he has expressed.

Note:—These surveys are made by a system of highly selective samplings in each of the forty-eight States in proportion to voting population; thereby, the American Institute of Public Opinion holds, is obtained a result which would not vary from that of a numerically much larger canvass.



"I quote —"

Cartoon by Bernard Seaman in "P.M." (New York).



An artist's impression of the battleship Bismarck, pride of the German navy, which has been sunk by aerial torpedoes and British gun fire.

SEARCH FOR PRINCE EUGENE GOES ON, SAYS CHURCHILL

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day Mr Winston Churchill stated in connection with the sinking of the Bismarck that there were many arrangements to intercept German vessels should they attempt, as seemed probable, to break out into the Atlantic with a view to striking at our convoys from the United States.

During Friday night, cruisers got into visual contact with them as they were passing through the Denmark Straits, between Iceland and Greenland, and at dawn on Saturday the battleships Prince of Wales and the Hood intercepted them.

"I have no detailed account of the action because events have been moving so rapidly, but the Hood was struck at 23,000 yards by a shell which penetrated into one of the magazines and blew up with only very few survivors.

"This splendid vessel, although designed 23 years ago, is a serious loss to the Navy; even more so are the men and officers.

Escape in Darkness

"Throughout Saturday, our ships remained in touch with the Bismarck and her consort and arrangements were made for effecting battle at dawn yesterday morning, but during the night the weather deteriorated and visibility decreased, and the Bismarck, by making a sharp turn, shook off the pursuit.

"I don't know what happened to the Prince Eugene, but measures are being taken in respect of her.

"Yesterday, shortly after mid-day, a Catalina aircraft, one of the considerable number of those far-reaching scouting planes which had been sent to us by the United States (Cheers), picked up the Bismarck and further rapid dispositions were made by the Admiralty; and of course the moment that she was known to be at sea, the whole apparatus of our ocean control came into the play.

Ark Royal Attack

"Very far-reaching combinations began to work and last evening, from yesterday afternoon, Fleet Air Arm torpedo-bombers and seaplanes from the Ark Royal (Laughter) attacked and made a succession of attacks upon the Bismarck, which now appeared to be alone without her consort.

"About midnight, we learned that the Bismarck was struck by two torpedoes amidships and astern. The second torpedo apparently affected the steering of the ship, for she was reduced to very slow speed and continued making uncontrollable circles in which condition she was attacked by one of our flotillas with two more torpedoes which brought her virtually to a standstill, far from help and far outside the range within which enemy bombers and aircraft from the French coast could come upon the scene.

Battleships Catch Up

"This morning at daylight the Bismarck was attacked by pursuing battleships and I don't know what were the results of the bombardment. It appears, however, that the Bismarck was not sunk by gunfire.

"Great as is our loss in the Hood, the Bismarck must be regarded as the most powerful enemy battleship as she is the newest battleship and the striking of her from the German Navy is a very definite simplification of the task of maintaining an effective mastery of the northern seas and the maintenance of the northern blockade.

"In a few days it should be possible to give a much more detailed account, but the essentials are before the House and although there is shade as well as light in this picture, we have every reason to be satisfied with the outcome of this fierce and memorable naval encounter."

Question On Hood

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—In connection with the loss of H.M.S. Hood, the Conservative Member, Sir Alfred Knox, asked whether the Hood was refitted about ten years ago and during the war she had been several times in hand for short periods to get her turbine blades attended to, but no such major reconstruction of the ship, which was known to be thin and worn, was possible during the war.

Mr Winston Churchill replied that the Hood was refitted about ten years ago and during the war she had been several times in hand for short periods to get her turbine blades attended to, but no such major reconstruction of the ship, which was known to be thin and worn, was possible during the war.

Applause From House

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—The House of Commons to-day had settled down to ordinary business when Mr Churchill rose and "interposed with great respect" to announce that the Bismarck had been sunk.

The intervention was greeted with thunderous applause.

SEVERE BLOW TO GERMAN PUBLIC

Admiral Believed Lost

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, May 27 (UP).—

Reich has lost half of the spearhead of its battle fleet with the sinking of the Bismarck while Admiral Lutjens is also assumed to be lost.

The blow to the German public is all the greater in view of the fact that the press, since the announcement of the sinking of the Hood, has been proclaiming that the Bismarck was the most superior battleship in the world, simultaneously describing the loss of the Hood as a blow to British domination of the seas and a loss of prestige from which Britain would never recover.

The first intimation to the German public that there had been a sea battle in which the Bismarck had been engaged was a brief and somewhat cryptic communiqué in the early editions of the afternoon papers, announcing that the Bismarck was battling superior enemy forces.

In view of the High Command's well known reluctance to announce military operations before they are concluded, this was regarded by foreign observers as preparation of the public for bad news.

Greater Loss To Nazis

(BY "REUTERS" NAVAL CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, May 27.—The loss of the Bismarck is infinitely more damaging to Germany than that of the Hood to Britain. The Hood was a comparatively old ship while the Bismarck, only launched in 1939, made her first service appearance in 1940.

The role of the Bismarck, like that of every other German capital ship, was not to seek but to avoid engagement with the British capital forces. Had she succeeded in evading the units which were trailing her, it is impossible to exaggerate the damage that she might have been able to do among the convoys on Britain's lifeline from America. She failed and was brought to battle.

The achievement of the British forces in shadowing and holding on to the Bismarck grimly for four days in the fickle North Atlantic weather, before the final coup de grace was given in itself no mean feat. Again, the Germans had boasted that the Bismarck was unsinkable owing to her tremendous number of water-tight compartments. The unsinkable has been sunk. That may prove a heavy debit to Germany on the psychological side.

Fine Commander Lost

Another item on the debit side of Germany's account is the fact that Admiral Lutjens was flying his flag in the Bismarck. Admiral Lutjens ranked very high in the estimation of German naval circles and was the virtual High Commander of the German High Seas Fleet. When the Scharnhorst and the Gneisenau were at large, he flew his flag in the Admiral Graf Spee. The fact that he transferred to the Bismarck suggests that after the repeated hammerings by the R.A.F. the Scharnhorst and the Gneisenau are by no means in good shape.

AMERICAN'S MAIDEN VOYAGE

The motorship Cape Alava, first of the new C-1 type tonnage built by the Seattle-Tacoma Shipbuilding Corporation for the American Mail Line, arrived in Hongkong this morning. She is on her maiden voyage to the Far East.

Commanded by Captain John Smith, veteran of trans-Pacific trade, the ship carries a crew of 30. She is 418 feet long, and has a capacity of 8,022 gross tons and 4,100 net tons. She has four staterooms with accommodation for eight passengers on the boat deck aft of the combined lounge and dining room.

U.S. Told France Will Not Surrender Fleet

Special to the "Telegraph"

WASHINGTON, May 27 (UP).—The French Ambassador, M. Henry-Haye, to-day delivered to the State Department a note from the Vichy Government renewing their pledge that France will not surrender the fleet nor her colonial empire to Germany.

The note is intended to assure the United States that collaboration with Germany has not exceeded the terms of the armistice.

Asked whether or not the note pledged that France would not take an active part in the war against Britain, M. Henry-Haye declared that had been for the past 11 months and it was unchanged.

France intends to protest against the British seizure of the oil tanker Sheherazade, which was proceeding to Moscow from Texas with a cargo of oil, and the protest will probably be delivered through the American State Department.

Evacuation Questions

Before the Legislative Council to-morrow, the Hon. Mr J. J. Paterson will ask the following questions:

Will the Government give statistics of the incidence of evacuation of the wives of senior Government Officers, namely:

- (a) wives not in the Colony when the evacuation was ordered;
- (b) wives departed since that date;
- (c) wives recommended for exemption by the Evacuation Advisory Committee;
- (d) cases still pending when further compulsory evacuation was suspended?

In how many cases was the recommendation of the Evacuation Advisory Committee over-ruled by higher authority?

Winant To Report

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, May 27 (UP).—It was learned to-day that the American Ambassador, Mr John Winant, is flying to the United States forthwith to discuss the war situation with President Roosevelt.

He will be accompanied by Mr Sen Cohen, but Mrs Winant is staying on in London.

Long Talk With Churchill

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, May 27 (UP).—It is assumed that Mr John Winant, American Ambassador to London, is anxious to be in Washington after President Roosevelt's speech in order to discuss future policy with the President. He will be able to give the President a complete picture of the British war effort and the help required from the United States.

Mr Winant had a long talk with the British Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill on Monday and has been in frequent contact with Dr James Conant, President of Harvard University who is in England on a scientific mission for President Roosevelt. Lord Beaverbrook, Mr Clement Attlee, Mr Ernest Bevin, other members of the Cabinet, the Chief of the General Staff, General John Dill, other generals, high officials of the R.A.F. and the Navy and Trade Union leaders.

U. S. Army & Navy Appropriations

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt has asked Congress for appropriations totalling \$3,310,000,000 for new aircraft for the Army and Navy.

A sum of \$2,700,000,000 will be spent on the Army and \$502,000,000 on Navy planes.

The request is being sent to Congress, said Mr Stephen Early, in a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

It is learned that the first prosecution under the anti-spitting law, passed some time ago but not hitherto enforced, will be brought to-day before the Magistrate at Central Magistracy.

TRIUMPH FOR DORSETSHIRE

Fired Torpedo Which Sank Bismarck

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

It was the Dorsetshire, the 10,000-ton cruiser which spent a commission attached to the China Squadron, and was in consequence well known in the Colony, which finally sent the battleship Bismarck to her doom.

This is revealed in a "United Press" message from London which says that after the George V had raced up and poured broadsides into the stricken Nazi vessel, and torpedo planes came in for yet another attack, the Dorsetshire slipped in and discharged torpedoes which ended the brief but bloody career of the German flagship.

The Dorsetshire normally carries eight 21-in. torpedo tubes.

The "United Press" message adds that the sinking of the Bismarck has been a crippling blow to the small German fleet, and has left the Nazis stupefied.

The Royal Navy exacted a swift and terrible vengeance on the victor over the Hood by sending the proud Bismarck and the German Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Gunther Luetjens to their death 72 hours after the Hood had vanished, and after a chase covering 2,000 miles.

Gaol For British Seamen

Generally Discontented

Reginald Bernard Pitts, able seaman of a British ship in harbour, was sent to gaol for 14 days by Cmdr J. Jolly of the Marine Court this morning after he had pleaded guilty to a charge of wilfully disobeying a command of the master to return to duty on the ship yesterday, and to three other charges of being absent without leave, and one of continued neglect of duty.

Mr W. A. Mackinlay appeared for Complainant, Captain W. A. Murray, the ship's master.

After Defendant admitted the charges, Cmdr Jolly remarked that he seemed to have been making a nuisance of himself on the ship.

Defendant: I have reasons for it. Cmdr Jolly: How can you have reasons for neglecting your duties in difficult times like those?

Defendant replied that he had had arguments with the Captain, and he had also asked to be signed off the ship. He was generally discontented on board.

Mr Mackinlay said that the offences were by no means the first. Defendant had absented himself at Durban on two occasions, and was an hour late at Singapore. Defendant had also threatened to murder the Chief Officer, and had been exerting a bad influence on the rest of the crew.

"I am therefore instructed to press for a severe penalty," concluded Mr Mackinlay.

2,500 Americans Proposed To Her

No fewer than 2,500 American men want to help Vera Hrubá, Czechoslovak skating star, avoid deportation by marrying her, says a Champion (Illinois) message.

The pretty 10-year-old skater was threatened with deportation because her passport as an entertainer expired.

BISMARCK SPIT HELL AT SHADOWER

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—The pilot of a Catalina which was holed by the Bismarck's fire, described how they dodged anti-aircraft fire every time they showed themselves out of the cloud. The pilot said: "It was the hottest fire I have ever been under. There were lots of cloud and the weather was misty and hazy. We had ducked into the clouds and were trying to edge around the Bismarck."

"Suddenly we came to the end of a particular cloud and I found myself 'bombed' over the ship which was only about 400 yards away. I thought that they had us. She put up the worst barrage I have ever seen. She seemed to be one big gun firing in stern and must have been turning loose on us everything she had."

Right Angled Turn

"The Bismarck apparently thought that we were going to bomb because she turned at a full 90 degrees off her course when we run out of the cloud and opened fire as she was turning."

"I really don't know how we managed to dodge all the stuff that she threw up. It was a ticklish moment and we were lucky to get back into the cloud, but the Catalina went on flying throughout the operation despite holes in the hull."

"I had several members of the crew busy stopping the holes so that we would not sink when we landed on the water at our base."

More Rats Than Scots

Scotland has declared war against an ancient enemy—the rat.

Estimates of the destruction caused by rats show that they are at least as dangerous a threat to food supplies as bombs. The rat population is probably greater than the human population of Scotland, and the damage that rats cause to stored cereals and foodstuffs of every kind runs into millions of pounds a year.

In the past the holding of annual Rat Weeks has proved insufficient to awaken public attention to the serious character of the rat menace, and the Scottish Department of Agriculture has now initiated an intensive and continuous campaign for the destruction of the vermin.

With the co-operation of the Local Authorities and of the individual farmer, miller, store owner, shopkeeper, and householder, it is hoped to wage perpetual warfare against the rat until it has been exterminated.

Man Who Fed Libya Army

Maj-Gen. Hutchison

The man who throughout the swift-moving Middle East campaign, the swiftest in the history of wars, kept the mobile British forces supplied with food, petrol and all else they wanted, was Major-Gen. Balfour Oliphant Hutchison.

His name was revealed in the House of Lords recently by Lord Croft, Joint Under-Secretary for War.

Major-Gen. Hutchison, who is a Deputy Quartermaster-General, is 52, a brother of Lord Hutchison of Montrose, and one of those little-known figures in the Army who do great work behind the scenes. He commanded the 10th Hussars and would have handed the command over to the Duke of Gloucester had not the obligation thrown greater responsibilities on the Duke.

Major-Gen. Hutchison was during the last war with the 3rd Army Corps in Mesopotamia, and was mentioned in despatches four times.

Four-Pronged Nazi Thrust In N. Africa

FROM PAGE ONE

Capuzzo to cover the right flank of this main advance simultaneously. These were opposed by British mobile forces and throughout the night the battle swayed back and forth across miles of open country at the top of the escarpment.

Details of the fighting are not known, but this morning the British forces were reported to be holding the Germans south of Solima. A fourth column, whose role appears to be to support the other three, is advancing slowly due east from a point on the Libyan frontier south of Capuzzo. This column has not yet tried to join the battle.

No General Effort

The German push does not appear to herald a general effort to penetrate further into Egypt; the objective seems to be to secure positions which will protect their right flank and communications from Capuzzo and Bardia from harassing by our fast-moving columns which last month caused havoc in the German rear by sudden dashes across those communications.

Horse The Germans Could Not Kill

A famous veteran of the first Great War, Lord Mottistone's horse "Warrior," has been destroyed because of failing health; it was disclosed in London recently.

The 32-year-old "Warrior" had so many escapes from death that the men of the Canadian Cavalry Lord Mottistone commended in France called him "the horse the Germans can't kill."



NEW STOCKS OF

VAN HEUSEN

TRADE MARK

"Country" SHIRTS

Made of Poplin in white, blue, grey and tan, also white, cream and grey in a new sponge cloth, cool and absorbent.

All have collars attached to match body of shirt.

\$11.50 net

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

Don't take "care" take

A Word of Advice

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CONVENIENT

COOK'S TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

TEL. 23201.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.



"HAZELINE" SNOW

For the dainty woman

"HAZELINE" SNOW, the original non-greasy toilet preparation, imparts beauty

to the complexion, softens and soothes the skin and provides a perfect base for powder.

It may be used for the morning massage or at any moment throughout the day to cool and refresh the skin.



Attractive glass jars for the dressing-table. All Chemists and Stores.



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (PROPRIETORS) THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., LONDON, ENGL. LONDON AND SHANGHAI

Truck Drivers—China's New Moneyed Class

A NEW moneyed class has sprung up in Free China as an outgrowth of the Sino-Japanese war. Its members are rickshaws, chauffeurs, carters, burden carriers and day labourers engaged in transporting goods from the seacoast to West China.

They are earning the unprecedented—for China—wages of Ch. \$8 and \$10 daily. Before the war they averaged about that much monthly.

Chauffeurs are the plutocrats in this new society, especially those who drive the heavy trucks which bring supplies from the China-Burma border to Chungking over the hazardous Burma Road.

For one such trip they realize from Ch. \$800 to \$1,000, a fortune to the average Chinese. A well-paid chauffeur in Shanghai earns Ch. \$40 a month, the equivalent of U.S. \$4.

The growing wealth of the transportation workers is one phase of a social readjustment which is evident everywhere in Free China to-day. With prices rising ex-

Delysia To Sing For Boys Abroad

Alfred Delysia, the actress, has learned that her 85-year-old mother has died in France.

Last June, when the French quitted Paris, Madame Delysia flew to France to try to rescue her. She failed.

The actress intimates that she is planning a trip abroad to sing "for the boys."

(By "Birdie")

And the snap into a straight line after impact, and not before, for to have everything straightened out before the ball is reached would be the same as striking it with just a straight up and down swing without any bend in the wrists at all. It would become a scoop shot.

The Hongkong Electric Recreation Club will be represented by the following rink:-

A. P. Tarbuck, W. E. Macfarlane, A. G. Gardner, L. de Rome (skip), J. R. Way, C. E. Gahagan, R. C. Butler, J. F. Lunny (skip), R. A. Owens, F. L. Grooms, A. F. Paul, J. E. Sloan (skip).

OPEN DIVER

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO.—Cornelius Warmerdam, The Olympic Club, celebrated the first anniversary (less one day) of his world-record-breaking performance of vaulting fifteen feet by easily achieving a height of 15-2½ in the dual meet at Angell Field against Stanford.

seconds . . . and running faster than on his two previous attempts he placed the pole smoothly in the

but he failed on all three attempts! However, his performance left no

heavyweight champion, who is making a bid for the heavy-weight title, scored a decisive victory to-day when, fighting at 111-lb, he beat Buddy Knox, 120-lb, by a technical knock-out.

the price of Admission to the
Public Enclosure is \$1.00 per day
including Tax, for all Persons
including Ladies, and is payable at
Gate. Soldiers and Sailors, in
uniform are admitted Half Price.

THIS COLONY enjoys the blessing of peace, but that blessing should serve to stimulate and quicken the desire to give to the greatest cause of all time. Our people at

NANCY



Reckless Landings in Crete Cost Nazis Thousands of Casualties

Special to the "Telegraph"

LONDON, May 27 (UP).—The Germans are throwing in reinforcements on the island of Crete despite the staggering losses of planes shot down or crashed, or shot up on the ground, and are frantically clearing the Maleme aerodrome after each R.A.F. attack. The casualties involved in the efforts to get the air borne troops to land must be bigger than those in the actual fighting.

It is not known definitely how many air borne divisions have thus far been used because in this sort of battle, prisoners are very few, but it is considered probable that at least three divisions have been engaged, regardless of the parachute troops and specialists who were landed from planes.

Defenders Forced Back

The reckless reinforcement of German air borne spearhead in the face of bitter opposition from R.A.F. long range bombers and fighters, forced the British defenders back foot by foot toward Cania and Suda Bay.

Authoritative circles made no attempt to conceal the seriousness of the situation and admitted that the earlier original penetration of the British lines would be important unless the defenders were able to restore the lines by counter-attack; however, the pressure increased with the arrival of new troops, forcing the bitter admission that the British took up positions further back.

The Germans were hardly able to unleash a steam roller advance like the one which swept through Greece from Salonika to Corinth because they were apparently unable to land tanks and artillery larger than 97 mm mountain guns, and General Freyberg himself is receiving reinforcements of men and materials.

But well-informed quarters admit that it is a bitter pill to have to fall back in the face of purely air borne forces, when the defenders had already controlled the terrain for six months and had ample time to prepare the defenses.

Cania Re-Attacked

CAIRO, May 27 (UP).—A General Headquarters communiqué states that the Germans, supported by intensive bombing, re-attacked West Cania yesterday evening, enlarging the penetration of the British lines and forcing a withdrawal to new positions in the rear. German reinforcements continue to land and the fighting continues.

No Sea-Borne Troops

LONDON, May 27 (UP).—An Admiralty communiqué states that the Royal Navy in the Eastern Mediterranean has prevented any sea borne landings on Crete to date, and has simultaneously inflicted heavy losses on enemy transports. In addition to the two troop convoys which it is already announced were broken up, British submarines sank two caiques laden with German troops and two E-boats, while additional E-boats, were damaged.

Civilian Losses Slight

CAIRO, May 27 (Reuter).—Despite the ferocity of the German military and air attack on Crete, where hand-to-hand fighting continues unabated, the civilian casualties are comparatively light.

Women, children and old men were evacuated beforehand to the hills, which offered excellent protection. The hillsides around Maleme and Suda Bay are littered with parachutes giving an appearance, from a distance, of fallen flower petals.

British officers have been detailed off to instruct the Greek troops in the art of combating parachute troops which continue to drop in large numbers.

An officer from Crete says that the Cretans' courage is beyond praise. They have not been armed but many already possessed muskets and old rifles which they have supplemented with tommy-guns taken from the parachute troops.

Mountain folk are co-operating closely with the British, scouting in villages, reporting the presence of pockets of German troops, and indicating the shortest routes leading to the capture of the enemy.

Few Youths Left

The youth of Crete is largely absent since the majority of the Cretan division which went to Greece and fought with great valour, died or were captured and have not returned to Crete.

However, youngsters and old men are giving a good account of themselves.

Despite heavy bombing of Suda Bay, Cretean dockers are undaunted, working day and night and resting only during air raids.

Troop Carriers Shot Down

CAIRO, May 27 (Reuter).—The British Air Force continued to inflict heavy losses on the enemy in Crete yesterday, states an R.A.F. Middle-East communiqué.

Five troop-carrying planes laden with troops were shot down during a high successful attack at Maleme, and a number of Ju 52's were shot down.

Three British fighters failed to return.

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS

H.K. Banks	1,312 1/2 n.
Union	70 n.
H.K. Banks (H.K.)	70 n.
Chartered	87 1/2 n.
Mercantile, A. & B.	22 1/2 n.
Mercantile C.	10 1/2 n.
East Asia	71 b.

INSURANCES

Cantons	220 n.
China Underwriters	405 n.
H. K. Fire	176 b.

SHIPPING

Douglas	128 n.
Steamboats	128 n.
Indo-China P.	80 n.
Indo-China D.	60 n.
Shell (Bearers)	40 7/12 n.
Waterboats	0.55 n.

DOCKS ETC.

Wharves	85 1/2 n.
Docks	14.80 n.
Provident	5 b. & sa.
Shai Dockyards	24 1/2 n.

MINING

Kallan	11 n.
Ruhs	8 n.
H.K. Mines	1 1/4 cts. n.

LANDS

Hotels	2.85 b.
Lands	31 b.
Lands 4 1/2	Debutures
Shai Lands Sh.	12.50 n.
Humphreys	6.70 n.
H.K. Realities	2.70 n.
Chinese Estates	.00 n.

UTILITIES

Trams	153 1/2 n.
Peak Trams (old)	7 1/2 n.
Peak Trams (new)	3 1/2 n.
Star Ferries	51 1/4 n.
C. Ferries	21.35 n.
China Lights (old)	5 1/4 sa.
China Lights (new)	1 1/4 b.
H.K. Electric (old) x rts	22 sa.
H.K. Electric (new)	21.05 n.
H.K. Electric Rts	11 b.
Macao Electric	18.70 n.
Sandakan Lights	12 n.
Telephones (old)	22.60 n.
Telephones (new)	.94 n.

INDUSTRIALS

Cald. Macg. (Ord.)	Sh. \$...30 n.
Cald. Macg. (Pref.)	Sh. \$...25 n.
Canton Inds	1 n.
Cement	13 1/2 n.
H.K. Ropes	6.70 n.

STORES, &c.

Dairy Farms	17 1/4 n.
Watsons	.9 1/2 n.
Lane Crawford	7 1/4 n.
Sinceres	2.15 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	30 n.
Powell Ltd.	1 1/2 n.

COTTON MILLS

Ewo Sh.	33 1/2 n.
Shai Cotton Sh.	205 n.

MISC.

H.K. Govt 4 1/2	.97 n.
H.K. Govt 3 1/2 (1934)	.94 1/2 sa.
H.K. Govt 3 1/2 (1940)	.94 n.
Ch. Govt. 5 1/2 1925 CSDs.	.28 n.
Entertainments	.04 b.
Constructions (old)	1.60 n.
Constructions (new)	1 n.
Vibro	7.20 n.
Marmans Inv. (Lon.)	s/- .6/3 n.
Marmans Inv. (H.K.)	s/- 2 1/4 n.

Syria And Lebanon Are Enemy Lands

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—Syria and Lebanon will henceforth be regarded as enemy occupied territory for the purposes of trade and economic warfare, says an announcement of the Board of Trade and the Ministry of Economic Warfare today.

All goods originating in Syria and Lebanon are liable to seizure by the British authorities and goods destined there will be regarded as destined to enemy territory for purposes of contraband.

Vivid Story of Navy's Part in Crete Battle

("Reuter's" Special Correspondent with the Mediterranean Fleet)

ALEXANDRIA, May 27, (Reuter).—Further details of the British Navy's participation in the heroic battle for the island of Crete reveal the greatest struggle of all time between air and sea forces, in which battle we lost two cruisers and four destroyers.

Owing to the lack of all fighter air support, our ships had to fight their way along Crete's northern coast relying mainly on their own A.A. fire with the sky literally filled with a continual stream of Nazi planes of every conceivable type.

When the air-borne invasion took place on the morning of May 20, British naval forces entered the Aegean Sea to cover the beaches in the Cania and Candia regions, but they withdrew when there were no signs of enemy ships.

June Sunk

During the night of May 20, about eight E-boats attacked the British forces but they were easily repelled, and at least three of them were sunk.

During the withdrawal through the Straits of Knos, the British destroyer June was hit by a stick of bombs and sank immediately. But so far, no other British units were damaged. During the night of May 21, reconnaissance reports indicated that the sea invasion had started, and an enemy convoy of caiques was broken up.

Meanwhile, other naval units which had found the shores of Candia all quiet during the night, continued to dawn to search northwards towards the island of Milo.

Dive-Bombing

An officer on board one of these units described to me what happened in these words: "The enemy started dive-bombing soon after dawn. About 8.30 a.m. we sighted a caique and moved off to sink it, but we became so heavily engaged by aircraft that we were only able to immobilise her with pom-pom fire, while signalling a cruiser astern to finish her off, which she successfully did."

"This cruiser, thus occupied, got left astern, and received such concentrated attacks that we were compelled to return to her assistance. This enabled her to catch up with the remainder of the Fleet, but drew all the aircraft's attention to ourselves, and we were continuously attacked from 8.40 a.m. to 11.40 a.m. by high and low dive-bombers."

Dodging Bombs

"One hundred and eighty-six missiles were counted all round our ship during these two hours, she repeatedly changed course, dodging the falling bombs while speeding at over 30 knots."

"The rate of fire from our four cruisers and three destroyers was tremendous, but when about to retire, we sighted an Italian destroyer, and a few small boats to the north."

"We opened fire immediately from long range, sinking three caiques and straddling the destroyer, which hastily made off."

"This is all we saw ourselves of the enemy's second convoy comprising some 30 ships which were broken up and dispersed."

Heavy Units

While the action described above was going on, British heavy units were patrolling the Ionian Sea and the Kithira Straits to support hard-pressed light units, and further heavy bombing ensued for the rest of the day by Dorniers, Heinkels, Junkers and even specially converted Messerschmitt fighters.

Around 1.30 p.m., a second destroyer, the Greyhound—which got astern, was sunk by concentrated dive-bombing.

Continuing the narrative, the British naval officer said: "Two destroyers were sent back to pick up survivors of the Greyhound, while two cruisers, the Gloucester and Fiji, while endeavouring to stay off repeated unhampered air attacks, were likewise sunk."

"During that night we returned to base and heard that the destroyers Kelly and Kashmir had also been sunk by dive-bombers after bombarding the Maleme aerodrome and while searching for survivors of the Fiji."

"Another destroyer, the Kimberley,

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING	
T.T. London	1/2 1/2
Demand London	1/2 1/2
T.T. Shanghai	440
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	102 1/2
T.T. India	82 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	24 1/2
T.T. Manila	48 1/4
T.T. Batavia	45 1/4
T.T. Bangkok	140 1/4
T.T. Saigon	104 1/4
T.T. France	102 1/2
T.T. Switzerland	102 1/2
T.T. Australia	1/8 1/2
BUYING	
4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s D/P London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	.25
4 m/s France	.84 1/2
30 d/s India	.84 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.02 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	4.03 1/2

ABYSSINIA British Take More Prisoners

NAIROBI, May 27 (Reuter).—British troops have been actively patrolling from Suddu in Southern Abyssinia and have captured a complete group of artillery with eight guns, according to an official communiqué.

In addition to two divisional commanders captured with their staff at Suddu, it is now learned that two Brigade commanders and six colonels were also captured.

Lakes District

CAIRO, May 27 (Reuter).—In the Lakes area of Abyssinia, Imperial troops are engaged in clearing the battlefield and in rounding up scattered remnants of the Italian forces in this region.

In other sectors, heavy rain is temporarily impeding the progress of operations.

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Reuter).—The State Department has disclosed that Mr John G. Winant, the American Ambassador in London, is leaving for the United States at the weekend to report.

It is already known that the following numbers of survivors from the ships lost have been landed: 34 officers and 500 men from the Fiji, 9 officers and 120 men from the Kelly, 9 officers and 150 men from the Kashmir, 6 officers and 80 men from the Juno, and 3 officers and 80 men from the Greyhound.

It is regretted that no news is yet available of the survivors from the Gloucester, but since the Gloucester was sunk not far from the Greek mainland and it is known that ample boats and rafts were available, it is hoped that many of her company survived.

N. Ireland Escapes Conscription

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons today, Mr Winston Churchill announced his decision not to impose conscription on Northern Ireland.

He declared: "We have made enquiries in various directions and have come to the conclusion that at the present time, although there can be no dispute about our right or merits, it will be more trouble than it is worth to enforce such a policy."

Ulster Will Help

LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—"In his wisdom, Mr Churchill has decided against conscription in Northern Ireland. Nevertheless, he will continue to receive just the same help and support from the Ulster people as if he had decided otherwise."

Lord Glenforsa, the Northern Ireland Minister of Agriculture, made this statement today after Mr Churchill's announcement.

He continued: "Reports in many quarters have led the public to believe that there was some mystery about the question of the conscription of Ulster and that it was a political move by the Northern Ireland Government. Neither view is correct."

Lord Glenforsa said that the facts were that Mr Churchill had asked the Premier of Ulster to come over and give his views on the matter to the British Cabinet.

Ulster was anxious to help the war effort in every way, including conscription.



FORD HANDIWORK—Henry Ford, left, motor magnate, greets Major General H. H. Arnold, deputy Chief of Staff, after General Arnold flew from Washington to inspect aircraft works at Dearborn, Mich.; plant. Mr. Ford will be 78 in July.

Cash For Film Trade Is New Official Idea

THE Government will not allow Hollywood to monopolise the film business during this war as it did during the last, when the world's film business moved from Britain to America.

That is the secret behind a private conference recently called by the President of the Board of Trade, and attended by representatives of: The Cinemas, the British film producers, two film trade unions.

The Government are planning to set up a commission to organise the film trade and keep it under direct Government supervision.

Britain lost the lead in films during the last war, and Hollywood production has grown to be one of the greatest trades in the world.

The producers will welcome the plan, which aims not only at providing financial backing, but establishing machinery to ensure that production shall not be crippled by the calling-up of personnel and other war-time difficulties.

As part of the new plan, a money pool is to be formed, with Government backing, to make cash available to approved British film producers, so that British film-making shall not be hampered by lack of finance as it has been for some years past.

A sum of £500,000 is mentioned as a start, but this is likely to be increased to meet requirements.

Capital Waiting

As part of the new plan, a money pool is to be formed, with Government backing, to make cash available to approved British film producers, so that British film-making shall not be hampered by lack of finance as it has been for some years past.

A sum of £500,000 is mentioned as a start, but this is likely to be increased to meet requirements.

Capital Waiting

As part of the new plan, a money pool is to be formed, with Government backing, to make cash available to approved British film producers, so that British film-making shall not be hampered by lack of finance as it has been for some years past.

A sum of £500,000 is mentioned as a start, but this is likely to be increased to meet requirements.

Capital Waiting

As part of the new plan, a money pool is to be formed, with Government backing, to make cash available to approved British film producers, so that British film-making shall not be hampered by lack of finance as it has been for some years past.

A sum of £500,000 is mentioned as a start, but this is likely to be increased to meet requirements.

Capital Waiting

As part of the new plan, a money pool is to be formed, with Government backing, to make cash available to approved British film producers, so that British film-making shall not be hampered by lack of finance as it has been for some years past.

A sum of £500,000 is mentioned as a start, but this is likely to be increased to meet requirements.

Capital Waiting

As part of the new plan, a money pool is to be formed, with Government backing, to make cash available to approved British film producers, so that British film-making shall not be hampered by lack of finance as it has been for some years past.

A sum of £500,000 is mentioned as a start, but this is likely to be increased to meet requirements.

Capital Waiting

As part of the new plan, a money pool is to be formed, with Government backing, to make cash available to approved British film producers, so that British film-making shall not be hampered by lack of finance as it has been for some years past.

U.B. BEER

LIGHT & DARK



W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

HIT

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

That BABY'S HERE AGAIN!

BABY SANDY
AND THE LITTLE TORNADOES
BUTCH AND BUDDY
OF "THE UNDERPUP" FAME

SANDY IS A LADY

with **TOM BROWN**
NAN GREY

FLORIAN'S FOREMOST FUNSTERS
MISCHA AUER
Eugene PALLETTE
Billy GILBERT
Edgar KENNEDY

Also Musical Shorts "SWING IN THE BARN"
And Latest UNIVERSAL WAR NEWSREEL

NEXT "ROMANCE OF THE RIO GRANDE" A 20th Century
CHANGE with CESAR ROMERO as "The Cisco Kid" Picture
Patricia Morrison, Lynne Roberts, Ricardo Cortez

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-9.15 7.15-9.30

ORIENTAL THEATRE

2 DAYS ONLY TO-DAY TO-MORROW

A GAY SPIRITED ROMANCE PACKED WITH "OOMPH!"

Starring the one girl in all Hollywood who can really live this teasing, tempting, manhandling heroine of this great novel.

IT'S GOT EVERYTHING YOU WANT!

A Famous Story...
A Cast of Stars...
And Best of All...

ANN Sheridan
In a role that fits her like her glove!

It All Came True

by LOUIS BRONFIELD

with **JEFFREY LYNN**
HUMPHREY BOGART

Zasu Pitts - Una O'Connor
Jessie Busby - John Littel

Directed by LEWIS SEILER
A WARNER BROS. First National Picture
Screen Play by Michael Fowler and Lawrence Weller

STARTS FRIDAY

See the Enchanting Story You've Been Hearing About

REBECCA

MATINEES: 30c.-40c. EVENINGS: 30c.-40c.-55c.-70c.

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS.

CATHAY

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
Matinee: 30c., 40c. Evenings: 30c., 40c., 55c., 70c.

HELD OVER!

EXTENDED FOR ONE MORE DAY, TO-DAY ONLY!

Positively Your Last Opportunity
To See This Greatest Movie Thrill!

TYRONE POWER

THE MARK OF ZORRO

LINDA DARNELL
BASIL RATHBONE

SALE ROBERTSON - EUGENE PALLETTE
EDWARD BROWNE - NORTHWOOD LLOYD
MARK PECKLER - ROBERT LOWERY
CHRIS-AN MARTIN

TO-MORROW ONLY Low Ayres, Lionel Barrymore in
"CALLING DR. KILDARE"

FOR TUE. "TOPPER" Constance Bennett
Cary Grant

Baron's Court PRIVATE HOTEL, Tel. 58921
23-25 Nathan Rd., Kowloon.
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL—QUIET LOCALITY—THREE MINUTES TO
FERRY—GOOD FOOD—DAILY and/or MONTHLY RATES—SPECIAL
RATES TO FAMILIES—PILGRIM DINING ROOM AND LOUNGE.
Special Timin \$1.20
Under European Supervision.

New places are springing up everywhere. But for best service and
quality none can compare with your Old Favourite Restaurant.

THE CHANTECLER
TRY OUR POPULAR \$1.00 TIFFINS
Served in the Snack Bar

Unlimited National Emergency

FROM PAGE ONE

Mr. Roosevelt said the American farmer would face an obvious disaster with the complete regimentation. "Tariff walls—Chinese walls of isolation—would be futile. The freedom of trade is essential to our economic life. A Nazi wall would be erected in which the whole fabric of life as we know it would be mangled and crippled; yet even to maintain that crippled independence would require the permanent conscription of our man-power.

"The United States would be forced permanently to pour her resources into armaments. Hitler's threat of world domination, said the President, would be near accomplishment except for the epic resistance of Britain and the Dominions and "the magnificent defence of China which, I believe, is increasing in strength."

War Nears Home
The Nazi plans would not stop with the military possession of the greater part of Europe, the occupation of Tripoli and Libya, the threats to Egypt, Suez and the Near East and to the Indian Ocean which is the gateway to the East; they also have the armed power to occupy, at any moment, Spain and Portugal, and to threaten Dakar and the island outposts of the New World—the Azores and the Cape Verde Islands, which lie only seven hours by bomber or troop plane distance from Brazil and dominate the south Atlantic shipping routes.

War is approaching the brink of the western hemisphere itself. It is coming every close to home.

Deliveries to Britain
President Roosevelt declared: "Our patrols are helping insure delivery of needed supplies to Britain and all additional measures necessary to deliver the goods will be taken. Any and all further methods or combination of methods which can or should be utilized are being devised by our military and naval technicians who, with me, will work out the effect of such new additional safeguards as may be needed."

He asserted that the supreme Axis objective is to gain control of the seas but to achieve it they must capture Great Britain. Americans cannot be deceived into believing that Hitler, if Britain were defeated would not "close in relentlessly on this Hemisphere."

"The criminal leaders who started this war will suffer the inevitable disaster, and if we fail to gain control of the seas, we are therefore risking everything. If they are limited to continuing the war on land, in the end their whole structure will break into little pieces."

The President paid tribute to the "silenced peoples who will provide a powerful force in the disruption of the Nazi system."

Freedom of Seas
The President declared that all of American history is tied up in the world's freedom of the seas and he reviewed past naval actions, noting the effectiveness during the first World War of convoys.

"In this second world war, the problem is greater because the attack on the freedom of the seas is fourfold; first, improved submarine; second, improved greater use of heavily armed raiding cruisers and hit-run battleships; third, bombers; fourth, the destruction of merchantmen in ports accessible to bombers."

The Blunt Truth
Great numbers of merchant sinkings are actually within the waters of the Western Hemisphere. The blunt truth is that the present rate of Nazi sinkings of merchantmen is more than three times as high as the British replacement capacity, and more than twice the combined British and American output of merchantmen to-day. We can answer this peril by speeding up and increasing our great shipbuilding programme, and secondly by helping to cut down the losses on the high seas."

The danger to the United States is emphasized by the presence of western hemisphere waters of Nazi battleships "of great striking power." The President described the dangers resulting from any German occupation of Greenland, Iceland, the Azores and the Cape Verde Islands. "They would prove to be a springboard for an actual attack against the integrity and independence of Brazil and her neighbour republics."

The Only Answer
He reiterated that the "United States mustering of men and resources, was the only way to repel an attack. I repeat that statement but we must be realistic when we use the word 'attack'. We have to relate it with the frightening speed of modern warfare. Some seem to think that we are not actually attacked until bombs are dropped on New York, San Francisco, New Orleans or Chicago. They are already struck in their eyes to the lesson we must learn from the fate of every nation the Nazis have conquered.

"We know enough to realize that it would be suicide to wait until they are in our front yard. When an enemy comes at you in a tank or bomber, if you hold fire until you can see the whites of his eyes you will never know what hit you. Our Bunker Hill of tomorrow will be several thousand miles from Boston."

He declared that the strength of the Atlantic Fleet is steadily being built up.

National Policy
The President outlined the national policy as being first, active resistance wherever necessary "to every Hitler attempt to extend Nazi domination to the Western Hemisphere or to threaten us there. We shall actively resist his every attempt to gain control of the seas. We insist on the vital importance of keeping Britain free from any point which could be used or would be used as a base of attack against the Americas. Secondly, every possible assistance to Britain and all who are resisting Hitlerism or its equivalent with force of arms."

Thirdly, delivery of needed supplies to Britain is imperative. It can be and must be done. Freedom would never survive if we surrendered. Other American nations

New Textile Prophecy

FOOD grown without soil or sunlight and fabrics made without wool or cotton have been forecast in Chicago by Dr. Collin G. Fink, Professor of electro-chemistry of Columbia University.

Electro-chemistry, he said, could literally take over the work of the sun in producing foodstuffs by producing artificial starches from carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

By placing in solutions various compounds, such as wood pulp or rayon, and then drawing the particles together electrically into "mats" or "tuffs" out of which fabric can be woven, "a new textile industry may be born," Dr. Fink declared.

Such fabrics, he predicted, may become more popular than natural wool or cotton.

LATE NEWS

U.S. Flying Boat Reaches England

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, May 28 (UP).—The first of three Boeing Planes which Britain has purchased from Pan-American Airways, has arrived on this side of the Atlantic piloted by a British Airways crew. The flying boats were purchased for the purpose of maintaining air communications.

"may disregard those few citizens of the United States who contend that we are disunited and cannot act." It is acknowledged that a small group of patriotic men "whose real passion for peace shut their eyes to ugly realities of international banditry and need to resist it at all costs," but they must be embarrassed by the sinister support they are receiving from the enemies of democracy in our midst.

Preserving Social Gains
He declared that the United States is preserving its social gains. "This is no time to make or retain excess profits. The industrial dispute machinery must be used promptly without work stoppage. The Government is determined to prevent interference in defence production. We will not accept a Hitler-dominated world, and we will not accept a world like that of the twenties in which the seeds of Hitlerism can again be planted and allowed to grow."

Solemn Statement
"As President of a united and determined people, I solemnly say that we re-assert the ancient American doctrine of freedom of the seas. I re-assert the solidarity of the American Republics and the Dominion of Canada. We have pledged material support to other democracies of the world and we will fulfill our pledge. We will decide for ourselves whether or when or where our American interests are attacked and our security threatened."

"We are placing our armed forces in a strategic military position and we will not hesitate to use our armed forces to repel an attack. "We re-assert our abiding faith in the vitality of our constitutional republic as the perpetual home of freedom, tolerance and devotion to the world's good."

Therefore, I, to-night, issued a proclamation that an unlimited national emergency exists which requires the strengthening of our defence to the extreme limit of our national power and authority. The nation will expect all individuals and all groups to play their full parts without stint, without doubt that our democracy will triumphantly survive."

The President closed his speech with a repetition of the statement in the Declaration of Independence: "With firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge our lives and fortunes for sacred honour."

BISMARCK: OFFICIAL STORY

FROM PAGE ONE

folk and Suffolk shadowing the enemy and maintaining contact in spite of all his efforts to shake off pursuit.

"It appeared at this time that the enemy's speed had been slightly reduced and reconnaissance aircraft of the Coastal Command reported that she was leaving a wake of oil. "On the evening of May 24, the Prince of Wales again made contact with the enemy and action was joined for a short time. The German ships at once turned away to westward and swung round on to a southerly course with our forces still in pursuit.

Torpedo Attack
"Other of our naval forces were now approaching the enemy and during the night, naval torpedoes were launched from H.M.S. Victorious (Capt. H. C. Dorell, R.N.) delivered a torpedo attack on the enemy from a considerable distance and one torpedo was seen to hit the Bismarck.

"The Norfolk, Suffolk and Prince of Wales continued to shadow the enemy successfully until shortly after 3 a.m. on May 25. Touch with the enemy was now lost owing to low visibility.

"The enemy was then approximately 350 miles south-southeast of the southern point of Greenland. Searching dispositions were at once taken up by other units of the Royal Navy. The main body of the Home Fleet under the command of Admiral Sir John Torpy, with his flag flying in King George V (Capt. W. R. Patterson, R.N.) was steaming at high speed in a southwesterly direction from northern waters. Another force under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir James F. Somerville, with his flag flying in H.M.S. Renown (Capt. R.A. McGregor, R.N.) was steaming northwesterly at high speed from Gibraltar.

Navy Closes In
"H.M.S. Rodney (Capt. F. H. G. Dalrymple-Hamilton, R.N.) and Capt. A.D. Read, R.N., who were escorting convoys in the North Atlantic, proceeded to move in the direction of the enemy.

"Extensive air searches were organised by the Coastal Command and by the Royal Canadian Air Force stationed at Newfoundland.

"It was not until about 10.30 a.m. on May 26 that the enemy was again located. At that time the Bismarck was sighted by a Catalina aircraft of the Coastal Command in a position about 350 miles west of Land's End. This aircraft was attacked and as a result lost touch with the enemy battleship half an hour later, but by 11.15 a.m. the Bismarck was sighted by naval aircraft operating from H.M.S. Ark Royal (Capt. L.E.H. Maund, R.N.). Only the Bismarck was seen and she was then steering an easterly course.

"At this time the King George V and the Rodney were approaching the area but were not yet sufficiently close to bring the enemy to action.

Sheffield Follows
"As soon as the Bismarck was sighted by the Ark Royal's aircraft, Admiral Sir James Somerville detached the cruiser Sheffield (Capt. C.A.A. Larcomorn) to make contact with and shadow the Bismarck.

"During the afternoon, a striking force of naval aircraft was despatched from the Ark Royal to attack with torpedoes, but this proved unsuccessful.

"Shortly after 5.30 p.m. the Sheffield made contact with the Bismarck and proceeded to shadow her. Within 20 minutes, another striking force of Royal Naval aircraft was flown off the Ark Royal. This force attacked successfully and one torpedo was seen to hit the Bismarck amidships. A second hit was obtained by a torpedo on the starboard quarter.

Bismarck's Circles
"It was subsequently reported that on being hit during this attack, the Bismarck made two complete circles and that her speed was again reduced.

"During the evening some of our destroyers of the Tribal Class, under the command of Captain P. L. Vian, R.N., in H.M.S. Cossack, made contact soon after 11 p.m.

"Between 1.20 a.m. and 1.50 a.m. on May 27, the Bismarck was attacked with torpedoes by H.M.S. Zulu (Commander H. R. Graham, R.N.), Maori (Commander H. T. Armstrong, R.N.) and Cossack. The Cossack and Maori each hit with one torpedo.

"After the Maori's attack, it was reported that there was fire on the forecastle of the German battleship. "One hour after these attacks by our destroyers it was reported that the Bismarck appeared to be stopped. She was then about 400 miles due west of Brest and had been pursued by our forces for more than 1,750 miles.

Again Under Way
"It was subsequently reported that the Bismarck was again under way and had made good about eight miles in one hour and that she was still capable of heavy and accurate gunfire.

"At daylight on May 27, another striking force of naval aircraft was despatched from the Ark Royal but this attack had to be cancelled owing to low visibility.

"Shortly after daylight the Bismarck engaged our destroyers by gunfire. The Norfolk was in action with the Bismarck almost immediately afterwards and very soon the Bismarck was being engaged by our heavy ships.

"Details of this phase of the action have not yet been received. It is known, however, that H.M.S. Dorsetshire (Capt. B.C.S. Martin, R.N.) was ordered to sink the Bismarck with torpedoes.

"The Bismarck sank at 11.01 a.m. this morning. "As far as known at present, the only damage sustained by H.M.S. Dorsetshire was that the Hood, is slight damage to the Prince of Wales, already referred to."

Alexander's Report
LONDON, May 27 (Reuter).—The Bismarck was sunk at 11 a.m. this morning. This announcement was made by the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A.V. Alexander, to

QUEEN'S THEATRE

HONGKONG DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M. TEL. 31453

TO-DAY ONLY

THE THUNDERING, THRILLING DRAMA OF
AMERICA'S LAST FIGHTING FRONTIER!

CHEROKEE STRIP

A Paramount Picture
starring
RICHARD DIX

Starring also: William Henry
Victor Ivey - Andy Clyde
George E. Stone - Morris Anshin
Directed by Lesley Selander
A HARRY SHERRMAN PRODUCTION

TO-MORROW: "THE FIRST REBEL"
RKO Picture JOHN WAYNE, CLAIRE TREVOR

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30. TEL. 56855

TO-DAY ONLY

"DARK HEAVEN"

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialect

TO-MORROW: "THE FIRST REBEL"
RKO-Radio Picture JOHN WAYNE, CLAIRE TREVOR

STAR

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

Calling DR. KILDARE
LEW AYRES, LIONEL BARRYMORE

SAVING LIVES
NAT. PENDELTON
LARA TURNER
SAMUEL CARVER
DANN DUNN

TO-MORROW: "LADY FOR A DAY"
MAY ROBSON - WARREN WILLIAM

LEE THEATRE

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Showing TO-DAY: A Chinese Picture in Mandarin
情 "THE ETERNAL TRIANGLE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Matinees: 30c.-40c. Evenings: 30c.-40c.-60c.-70c.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
For The Longest, Loudest Laughs On Land Or Sea...
Or Screen!!!

Tugboat Annie Sails Again

The Post's leading lady is the screen's new Queen!

MARJORIE RAMBEAU - ALAN HALE - JANE WYMAN - RONALD REAGAN

Directed by LEWIS SEILER - A WARNER BROS. First National Picture
Music by Max Steiner - Original Screen Play by Walter DeLeon - Based Upon Characters Created by Norman Rafferty

TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY

An Action-Packed Drama of the Jungle!
"TROPIC FURY"
RICHARD ARLEN - ANDY DEVINE
A New Universal Thriller!

day speaking at a luncheon in London.

"Ark Royal" aircraft," said the First Lord, "put two torpedoes into the Bismarck last night and this morning other torpedo bombers from that ship joined other officers and men of the Royal Navy in putting the finishing touches to the Bismarck."

Mediterranean Fighting
"We have suffered severe fighting in the Mediterranean in the last week. It has been one of the greatest and most epic battles of this war. Many officers and men have made the greatest sacrifice there."

"We must put more in all the time if we are to come out in final victory."

News of the sinking of the Bismarck spread like wildfire round London.

A scene of great enthusiasm took place on the Stock Exchange, where it had a tonic effect.

Channel Swimmer Asked To Swim!
Tom Blower, who swam the Channel in 1937, told the Lord Mayor of Nottingham that on joining the Navy he was given a swimming test—two lengths of a bath, and float three minutes in a deck suit. The instructor's verdict was: "Not bad; we'll make a swimmer of you yet."

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.